THE MORNING STAR

RECEIVES THE TELEGRAPHIC REPORTS OF

THE UNITED PRESS

—AND—

The Southern Associated Press.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
26	27	28	29	30	31	1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

Port Almanac—February 27.

Sun Rises	6.87 A M
Sun Sets	5.51 P M
Day's Length	11 h 14 m
High Water at Southport	6 63 A M
High Water at Wilmington	8 46 A M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE.
WEATHER BUREAU.
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 27.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 33°; 8 p. m., 52°, maximum, 69°; minimum, 31°; mean 46°.

Rainfall for the day, .00; rainfall for the month up to date, 4.64.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, fair; warmer in northern and eastern portions; southwesterly winds.

A narrow belt of clouds stretches from Manitoba southeastward across the Lake regions to Southern New England. With this exception, the weather is nearly clear everywhere east of the Rocky Mountains. A rapid rise in temperature has occurred on the Middle and North Atlantic coasts, the lower Lake region and the Ohio and Central Mississippi valleys. It is colder in the Northwest. For Thursday a diminishing cloudiness is indicated in the North Atlantic and fair weather in the Middle and South Atlantic States, accompanied by higher temperature.

OUTLINES.

The parade of Union and Confederate veterans which was proposed to be held in New York on July 4th has been abandoned. ——Federal authorities in New York city think there is little chance of convicting the five men arrested as leaders of the filibustering expedition and which resulted in the capture of the steamer Bermuda. —— The minority report on the resolutions censuring Ambassador Bayard was presented to the House yesterday. —— The first experiment attempted in the South with the Roentgen photographic process was made at Davidson College, N. C., and proved successful. —— James Bagwell killed John E. Butler and Henry Bibb, near Henderson, Tenn. —— Fitzsimmons says that Corbett must fight some good man before challenging him. —— The New York Chamber of Commerce met yesterday to outline a financial policy to be pursued by the Chamber during the coming Presidential campaign. ——The Military Inter-State Association of Savannah has agreed upon the list of prizes for military companies to compete for during the carnival in May. —— Secretary Herbert has decided to send the warship Alert to Corinto for the protection of American interests. —— The two men who murdered Cashier Dorsey at Wichita Falls, Texas, were captured and hanged to a telegraph pole. —— Jackson and Walling, charged with the murder of Pearl Bryan, will have a hearing in the police court to day; an important confession has been made by one of the accused. —— A reign of terror has been inaugurated in Cuba by Gen. Weyler. ——N. Y. markets: Money on call easy at 3@4 per cent., last loan at 4, closing offered at 4; cotton steady; middling gulf 8¼; middling 7⅝c; Southern flour quiet and unchanged; common to extra fair $2.40; good to choice $3.30; wheat—spot moderately active and easier; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 81@81¼c; afloat 83¼@83⅝c; corn—spot firm and dull; No. 2 at elevator 36⅜c, afloat 37⅜c; spirits turpentine dull and weak at 29¼@29⅜c asked; rosin firm and quiet; strained common to good $1.63½@$1.67½.

The Cuban revolution was one year old last Monday. It may be incidentally remarked that it is a pretty robust infant and seems to be pretty well able to claw for itself.

Since 1799 the South Atlantic States have produced a total of $45,226,000 worth of gold, North Carolina leading with $21,700,000, nearly one-half, Georgia following with $16,101,000.

Massachusetts is not celebrated as a corn State, but there is a bill before the legislature to protect the corn growers by protecting the regulation built chiropodists from the competition of jacklegs.

A rich Brooklyn, N. Y., man has discovered that there is something in advertising. He advertised for a wife and not only got a wife but four breach of promise lawsuits. He cannot complain about not being well suited.

According to the census of 1890 there were in the United States 32,067,880 males and 30,554,370 females, giving the males a majority of 1,513,510, and yet there are some men afraid of the new woman swinging the ballot.

There are a number of doctors and dentists among the people of the Fitzgerald colony in Georgia, who came to practice their professions, but as the laws of that State prohibit practicing in either of these callings without a license, which cannot be granted until the applicants have stood an examination before the examining boards, they will have to wait until the boards meet in June next to get their licenses. In the meantime the colonists will have to doctor themselves and pull their own molars, &c., or call in the natives in case of emergency.

Li Hung Chang, who will go to Russia to represent China at the coronation of the Czar of Russia, in May, has accepted the invitation of Hon. John W. Foster, who helped him fix up the treaty with Japan, to visit this country and writes that he will return from Russia to China by way of this country. If Li will come down to Wilmington we will promise him a jolly time. But he must'n bring as many people as he is in the habit of doing to dance attendance on him, for we wouldn't like to have all China on our hands.

The death of "Bill Nye" reminds us that the true humorist spends his life making the world forget its cares, smile and be happy. The ambitious soldier spends his life making the world heavy with care, sad and unhappy. When the humorist dies there is an expression of regret, that's all; when the warrior dies they raise an imposing monument to perpetuate his fame. And yet of the two who deserves the most, the man who makes the world smile or makes it weep?

One of the most interesting papers that we know of is the Washington *Post*, which is not only edited with rare ability and sparkling brightness, but is a comprehensive chronicler of the news of the day. Politically it is, we think, a free lance, inclining rather towards the Republican party on the leading issues, but is broad gauged and liberal and fair towards the South. In all its departments it is a very clever and interesting paper.

One of the meanest men in this country lives in San Francisco. His wife had been in the habit of saving up a few dollars which she earned by washing and invested in lottery tickets. Luck didn't follow the wash money, but she borrowed a dollar, bought a ticket, drew $15,000, bought real estate, had it recorded in her own name and now that galoot is suing her for an even divide.

New Orleans holds the lead as the great corn shipper of this country. During the week ending February 8th she shipped 1,091,000 bushels, against 1,863,000 for New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Boston, Newport News and Norfolk combined.

The police business must be a good one in the city of Brooklyn, N. Y. The 1,400 policemen of that burg own $5,000,000 worth of real estate.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MERCER & EVANS—63½ steps.

J H REHDER & Co—From the Alps.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

WANTED—Farmer.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Local forecast: Fair and warmer Thursday; southwesterly winds.

— George Davis Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, will meet at 8.15 p. m, Friday, at the Y. M. C. A. hall.

— Messrs. A. N. Johnson & Son, doing a general merchandise business at Garland and Ingold, in Sampson county, were reported here yesterday as having made an assignment.

— There will be an entertainment to-night at the residence of Mrs. A. C. Craft, corner Sixth and Chesnut streets, for the benefit of the new organ fund of Grace Methodist church. A programme has been arranged with vocal and instrumental music, refreshments, etc.

ST. JAMES—LENT, 1896.

DIVINE SERVICES.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m, 5 p m
Sundays, 2nd, 4th, 6th, 7.45, 11 a m, 5 p m.
Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 7 30 a m, 5 p m.
Wednesdays, 11 a m, 8 p m.
Fridays, 11 a m, 8 p m.

THE HOLY COMMUNION.

Sundays, 1st, 3rd, 5th, 11 a m.
Sundays 2nd 4th 6th, 7.45 a m.
Annunciation, 7 30 a m.
Maunday Thursday, 8 p m.

HOLY WEEK.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, 7.30, 11 a m, 6 p m.
Thursday, 7 30 a m, 6 and 8 p m.
Good Friday 9 a m, 12 m, 6 p m.
Saturday, 7.30 a m.
Rector's Bible Class, Fridays, 4 p m.
Joint Services, Wednesdays, 8 p. m.
Easter Collections for the Church Debt.
The Bishop's Visitation, Sunday, April 26th.

Encyclopedia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopedia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on third page, or inquire at the STAR office

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Wm. McEachern returned last night from the Newbern Fair.

— Mr. J. A. LWeak, of adesboro, was a visitor to the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. E. Perry, of New York, was a guest of The Purcell yesterday.

— Capt. John Fitzgerald, night janitor at the City Hall, is on the sick list.

— Dr. W. H. G. Lucas, of White Hall, was a visitor at the STAR office yesterday.

— Mr. J. J. Riley, of Chicago, was among the visitors at The Purcell yesterday.

— Mr. R. W. Tatum and Mr. J. M. Smith, of Ammon, were visitors in the city yesterday.

— Mr. W. I. Thompson, of Louisville, Ky., was in the city yesterday, registered at The Purcell.

— Mrs. Martha E Woolvin, wife of Mr. Jno. J. Woolvin, died at her home neer Bargaw last Sunday, in the 81st year of her age.

— Messrs. H. L. Stevens, Warsaw; J. A. Garin, Kenansville; J. C. McCall, J. B. Lewis, W. B. Malloy, N. C.; F. T. Mills, Whiteville; Jno. A. Oates, Dunn; Chas. G. Bochman, Charleston; T. H. Newkirk, Vineland; Bruce Williams, Bargaw, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

DEATH OF MR. WM. B. JORDAN.

HALL OF CORINTHIAN LODGE, No. 280, A. F. and A. M., ROCKY MOUNT, February 25th, 1886.

WHEREAS, the Supreme Architect of the Universe has seen fit to remove from among us our friend and brother, William Battle Jordan; and whereas, it is fitting that we give proper expression to our sorrow at the loss of our deceased brother; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in the death of Brother Jordan the Lodge has lost one of its early pillars, a revered and honored member, an upright man and Mason.

That, while our deceased brother was approaching the end of the allotted span of human life, we had hoped that his warm friendship and cheery and genial presence might yet be spared to us many years.

That we bow with reverent submission to the will of the Supreme Grand Master, and confidently believe that the soul of our deceased brother has found an abiding place in that Grand Lodge "not made with hands, eternal in the Heavens."

That a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes and handed to our local papers and MORNING STAR, with a request for publication, as a last tribute of respect to an old and honored citizen of our town.

That the usual badge of mourning be worn for thirty days.

JOHN B. LEWIS,
SID P. HOLLAND,
JOHN T. SNYDER,
Committee.

Mabel Paige Will be Here Next Week.

The many admirers of clever little Mabel Paige must have been pleased when they witnessed the bills going up yesterday announcing the return of this ever popular little star to Wilmington for another week, commencing next Monday night.

Miss Paige brings back to Wilmington all the old favorites she had in her support on her first visit, and she also brings several new comedies and a host of new specialties. Popular prices will be charged as usual during the week, ranging from ten to fifty cents. Ladies will be admitted free on Monday night. Seats will be on sale Friday.

Dr. Brown's Lecture.

A large crowd assembled last night at Brooklyn Baptist Church hall on Fourth and Brunswick streets, to hear Dr. C. C. Brown's lecture on "Courtship and Matrimony," which was given for the benefit of the new church fund. His address or lecture was considered very interesting by all who were fortunate enough to be present. The subject was handled nicely by Dr. Brown, and the audience left well pleased. Brooklyn Baptist Church realized a neat sum to help build their new edifice.

Meeting of Business Men To-morrow Night.

All merchants and citizens who feel an interest in the business welfare of Wilmington are requested to attend a meeting which will be held to-morrow night at the City Hall for the purpose of organizing and preparing for the Fair which is expected to excel anything of the kind ever held in the State. The committee in charge hope to be able to report over two hundred business men present.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—18 bales cotton, 14 casks spirits turpentine, 25 bbls tar.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—78 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 40 bbls rosin, 21 bbls tar.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—78 bales cotton, 8 casks spirits turpentine, 188 bbls rosin, 22 bbls tar.

Larkin's flat—12 bbls tar.

McFail's raft—760 bbls rosin.

Total receipts—Cotton, 174 bales; spirits turpentine, 25 casks; rosin, 988 bbls; tar, 80 bbls.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

MAJOR C. W. McCLAMMY KILLED.

By a Boiler Explosion on His Plantation Near Scott's Hill—The Colored Fireman Killed.

Information was received here late yesterday afternoon of a deplorable accident near Scott's Hill in Pender county, resulting in the instant death of Major Charles W. McClammy and a colored man named Alfred Spellman.

Particulars of the lamentable affair are rather meagre. All that could be learned is that Maj. McClammy was attending the work at a grist mill on his plantation where the boiler exploded. Maj. McClammy and the negro attendant were killed instantly. No other persons were near the scene of the accident; but the noise made by the explosion was heard and attracted persons to the place. Maj. McClammy's body was found near the wrecked mill. It was almost severed in two by a piece of the boiler, and the negro fireman's mangled remains were found near by.

The sad intelligence was received in Wilmington with manifestations of regret, Maj. McClammy having many warm friends here. Miss Lou McClammy, his only daughter, who for some time past has been a resident of Wilmington, left at once by private conveyance for Scott's Hill.

Major McClammy was in the 58th year of his age, son of Mr. L. S. McClammy, of Scott's Hill. He was born and reared upon the plantation where he was killed, and from early manhood had been one of the most prominent and influential citizens of his county. He was a graduate of the University of North Carolina, and served with distinction in the war between the States as Major of the Third N. C. regiment of cavalry. In 1870 he was elected to the State Senate from the district composed of New Hanover and Pender counties, and was one of the leading Democratic members of the State Assembly during his term of office. In 1886, he was nominated and elected by the Democrats of his Congressional district as a member of the U. S. House of Representatives, and again nominated and elected in 1888, his term expiring March 4th, 1892.

He was a staunch Democrat, a fine canvasser, and a fluent and at times eloquent speaker. The editor of the STAR recalls a very eloquent speech made by Maj. McClammy in 1870, from the piazza of the residence of the late Dr. Thomas, on Market street, in this city, when the Democratic victory of that year was celebrated.

Maj McClammy leaves two children, both residents of Wilmington—Mr. Herbert McClammy, a prominent lawyer, and Miss Lou McClammy, a clerk in Mr. W. R. Morrison's confectionery store.

SONS OF VETERANS.

Resolutions Adopted at a Meeting Last Night of George Davis Camp.

At a meeting of George Davis Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans, held last night to take action upon the death of the Hon. George Davis, the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, God in his infinite wisdom has called from his earthly labors our most eminent and respected citizen, the Hon. George Davis, ex-Attorney General of the Confederate States; and, whereas, the life of this distinguished son of North Carolina was conspicuous for his devotion to the honor and welfare of her people; and, whereas, this camp bears the honored name of this devoted patriot; be it therefore,

Resolved, By George Davis Camp, Sons of Confederate Veterans:

First, That in the death of Hon. George Davis the State loses its most illustrious citizen, the bar its most learned advocate, and society its highest type of the Christian gentleman.

Third, That in his public career was exemplified the truest fidelity to trust and most unswerving adherence to principle, and that in every capacity in which he was called upon to render public service, he discharged the duties with honor to his country and credit to himself.

Third, That in his private life was exhibited all the noble attributes of Christian manhood—the loyal friend, the affectionate father, the devoted husband, the devout Christian.

Fourth, That his purity of character and fidelity to principle should be, and are, an inspiration to the youth of the State; a standard of manhood that may be emulated with honor to ourselves and blessing to our fellows.

Fifth, That as sons of Confederate veterans we are grateful for the example he has left us of devotion to principle—a devotion not measured by success, but whose zeal for the right does not lessen because the cause is a "Lost Cause."

Sixth, That we cherish and revere his memory as a bright example of the chivalrous Southern gentleman and patriot and shall ever delight to point to it as a model for our children to emulate.

Seventh, That we convey to his family the sincere assurance of our profound sympathy and express to them our high appreciation of his many virtues.

Eighth, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes and that a page be set apart, in respect to his memory, on which shall be inscribed his name and dates of birth and death.

Ninth, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the deceased, and that our city papers be requested to publish them.

Fayetteville News Items.

The A. C. L. vestibule train passed Dunn at 7 24 this morning and arrived here at 7.47, thus making 24 miles in 23 minutes.

Last night, Mr. H. R. Novitzky, the well known and popular clothier, made an assignment to Mr. R. M. Nimocks. We have not learned the amount of liabilities or assets.

Some good shooting was done by the Independent Company at their target practice yesterday. Capt. E. L. Pemberton won the first prize in class A by a score of 23 out of a possible 25. He was awarded besides the Knott medal, a handsome gold watch chain. Capt. J. C. Huske won the first prize, a pair of gold sleeve buttons, in class B, by a score of 19. Mr. William Boon won first prize in class C, his score being 17. He received a silver match box.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents. tf

HON. GEORGE DAVIS.

Resolutions Adopted by Cape Fear Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy.

Cape Fear Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, held their regular monthly meeting yesterday afternoon in the W. L. I. Armory, and after the transaction of regular routine business, adopted the following preamble and resolutions, viz:

We, the Cape Fear Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy, meet today to give expression to our sorrow at the death of the Hon. George Davis, late Attorney General of the Confederate States. This sad event occurred on Sunday morning last, February 23rd, and brought profound grief to this community which held him first among its honored citizens and gave to every true Confederate heart an added pang of affectionate regret,

Mr. Davis was beloved and venerated as only one can be who, through the days of his earthly pilgrimage, walks among his fellows wearing always "the white flower of a blameless life." But it is not for us to speak in praise of him as the pure and upright citizen, nor yet as the unspotted Christian gentleman; to extol the depth of his legal attainments nor the brilliancy of his silver-tongued oratory. Rather is it ours to remember the dead Confederate leader; to recall him as one of that chivalric band of eminent Southern men who formed the Cabinet of President Davis and guided the struggling Confederacy through its short but glorious career. For this *we* will fondly cherish the memory of his honored name. *Our* privilege it will be to hold in sweet remembrance that noble, true heart, which to its latest throb was loyal to the Lost Cause and its sacred memories, loving it none the less when the sun went down in darkness, its people's hopes were dead, and its blood-stained banner was furled forever. Be it therefore,

Resolved, That while recognizing and admiring in Mr. Davis that purity of character, those precious gifts and all else that makes precious the memory of such a man, chiefly do we affectionately testify to and treasure his unswerving fidelity to the cause whose memory is committed to us in sacred trust holding him ever before the youth of our Southern land as their bright exemplar of duty fulfilled at any sacrifice; of loyalty and honor maintained at any cost of personal loss.

Resolved, That an early page in the yet unwritten records of this Association be inscribed with his honored name and a brief record of his services in behalf of the Confederate States.

Resolved, That these proceedings be put upon our minutes and a copy be sent to his sorrowing family, with assurances of our affectionate sympathy in their great loss.

During the meeting it was announced that a chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy had been formed at Washington, N. C., with from forty to fifty members.

It is urged that all applicants for membership, who have not qualified will do so at once.

WILMINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY.

Resolutions of Respect to the Memory of Hon. George Davis.

HEADQUARTERS,
WILMINGTON LIGHT INFANTRY,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Feb. 26.

Did we yield to the full appreciation of how inadequate any attempt of ours would be to give even a minimum portrayal of life and character of such a typical man as the Hon. George Davis, silence would be the determination at which we should come. But honored as we have been by having his name on our roll as an honorary member of our company, and honored by frequent marks of his favor and appreciation, especially when the dark clouds of approaching war covered our land, he gave us a special mark in those soul stirring lines "Carolina Sons Are Ready," we feel that in honoring his name we do honor to ourselves. Therefore be it,

Resolved, That in the death of the Hon. George Davis, the State's greatest citizen, the Wilmington Light Infantry has lost a true friend and member. He was no ordinary man. His ability was of the very highest order, and his modesty was grand.

Resolved, That a page of the company's record books be dedicated to his memory; that the Armory be draped in mourning for thirty days and the members wear the badge of mourning, and that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family and the daily papers.

Signed, E. A. McKOY,
THOS. H. WRIGHT,
J. V. B. METTS,
Committee.

Fruit and Truck in Georgia.

Leading fruit men in Georgia say the recent cold weather has been a blessing in disguise and, that a full crop of peaches is now assured. Maj. Ryals, of Savannah, a prominent trucker, says:

"Damage has been done. Some vegetables have been killed. Peas have been cut to the ground, but, not being in bloom, will grow up again. Cabbage plants have been cut down in many instances. Potatoes where they have been given the proper attention and have been well covered, have suffered but little. The injury to potatoes and other plants in hotbeds may prove more serious than now thought.

These references are in regard to the cold snaps of Monday and Thursday. Major Ryals believes that heavy frost and the ice of last night, though, has done more damage than either of the freezes on the nights alluded to."

Tobacco in Robeson.

Increased attention is being given to the cultivation of tobacco in Robeson county, and the STAR believes a grade can be produced there that will command a higher price than ten cents. The Marion *Scottish Chief* says:

"We understand from a good authority on the subject that there were 150,000 pounds of tobacco raised in Robeson county the past season which brought an average of 9 to 10 cents. There are 125 barns in the county, and new ones going up in Sterling, White House and Thompson townships. A careful estimate makes the prospective crop for this year 200 000 or 250,000 pounds. The oldest drummer in North Carolina is authority for the statement, and he makes his headquarters in Marion.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

RALEIGH NEWS LETTER.

REPUBLICAN PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATES AT WORK.

McKinley in the Lead—Allison the Second Choice of North Carolina Republicans—Failure of Royster, Park & Co.—Church Burned—Barnes-Crawford Libel Suit—Judge Whitaker—The Murder at Weldon.

[*Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Feb. 26.

The Republican Presidential candidates are doing a good deal of work in this State. Yesterday a New Yorker, representing Levi P. Morton, was in the city in consultation with several local Republicans. I learn upon very good authority that Morton will get one vote on account of certain influence. McKinley is the strongest Presidential factor, though Reed's forces are doing more active work just now. Allison is the second choice of North Carolina Republicans. The New Yorker who was here, was trying to work up a boom for Morton as second choice. It may seem strange, but it is asserted that Holton is a McKinley man.

The public schools here are terribly crowded.

John Dowden, the negro who so foully murdered Matt Dodd on his engine at Weldon last Saturday, will likely be tried to-day. A true bill for murder was returned. A speedy sentence and a hanging at an early date is looked for. Confidence in Solicitor Daniel prevented a lynching.

Royster, Park & Company, of this city, have gone into the hands of a receiver. They ran a big lumber and contracting business.

This afternoon, four miles from the city, a Primitive Baptist church caught fire and the roof was in flames before the congregation inside discovered the fact. Elder Linsday was preaching. The services were of course suddenly interrupted, and the congregation worked heroically, but the structure was destroyed. The loss was over $1,000.

The Barnes Crawford libel suit will come up in the Superior Court to-morrow. The case has been put off for years, but will likely come to trial to-morrow.

Some people say that Judge Whitaker's letter was a bid for the Gubernatorial nomination, despite Butler's opposition.

The *Caucasian* will say to-day that the Democratic newspapers are doing the talking and advise its readers to believe nothing until officially announced in the *Caucasian*. Editor Ayer says Chairman Holton is cheeky and simple, and considers him joking in his recent interviews.

A gentleman just from Washington, who was in consultation with some of the leading Senators there, stated that the Republicans had no idea of reorganizing the Senate. He says it will be at least eighteen months before this can be done.

George Walker, the Durham deputy, about whom so much has been said, was tried yesterday on the charges preferred against him. Walker established his innocence and the case was dismissed.

SITUATION IN COTTON.

Conditions That Restrict Demand and Consequent Improvement in Prices—Indications That the Crop Will Exceed Seven Million Bales.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.

EDITOR STAR—Strange as it appears to the trade it seems that the active trade of last Summer and Fall had failed to do more than distribute the surplus supply of cotton goods and our spinners and merchants are complaining of their inability to obtain remunerative prices for the large amount of manufactured goods they seem to have on hand. Cotton goods are reported to have been sold on a basis of value more nearly approaching the quotations of the raw material last Spring than the price at which the spinners can now secure that cotton. Naturally, such a condition of the goods market restricts the demand from American spinners for cotton and we are beginning to receive similar accounts from the Continental markets which depend largely for their trade upon the demand from America.

In Manchester an increased demand is reported from India and the East though the last accounts are conflicting and the Board of Trade returns do not confirm the private advices. Under the influence of this known condition of the trade and the expectation of the large tenders upon March, the greater portion of the reaction has been lost, though at the decline the trade is quite prepared for another improvement in prices similar to those which at this season have always occurred after tender day. The movement of the crop continues upon a larger scale than the small estimates early in the season led the trade to expect and it is now apparent that the movement will show 6,000,000 bales in sight on the first of March and the simple addition of the Southern consumption from that date brings the crop close to 6,500,000 bales without another bale being received at the ports. It is this feature which is creating a belief in a larger crop than 7,000,000 bales. Therefore the question for the trade to consider is whether an advance is justified from the present prices upon a condition of supply and demand based upon an American crop approaching 7 250,000 bales and an Indian crop 400 000 to 500 000 bales larger than last season. Were trade conditions in America or on the Continent favorable the answer might be given in the affirmative, but at the moment the situation appears to be directly the opposite to that existing a year ago when the improvement in prices began. Then the supplies of cotton were heavy and prices extremely low, while consumers throughout the world had reduced their supplies to the lowest possible ebb; now the supply of cotton is by comparison small, while consumers are well supplied with goods and manufacturers are unable to dispose of their product. In these deductions no notice has been taken of the general desire on the part of the planters to plant this season as much land in cotton as they can possibly till, while last year they were anxious to raise other crops than cotton.

Locally, the temper of the trade is to look for a market ranging between 7¼ and 8 cents a pound until the situation becomes more clear.

Yours, very truly,
HUBBARD BROS. & CO.

APPOINTMENTS

Wilmington District—W. S. Rone, P. E.

Kenansville circuit and Onslow Mission, Worley Chapel—February 29th and March 1st.

Bladen circuit, Bethlehem—March 7th and 8th.

Magnolia circuit, Centenary—March 14th and 15th.

Clinton circuit, Keeners—March 21st and 22nd.

LIST OF LETTERS

Remaining in the Wilmington Postoffice February 27, 1896:

WOMEN'S LIST.

B—Miss Briane. E—Miss Jounnah Ecles. F—Miss Hattie Fitzgerald, Mrs L D Fanning. H—Miss Harnie Hammond, Mrs Harries. M—Mrs Jane Morrell, Miss Jessie Marrse. P—Miss Liza Padrick. R—Miss Eda Liza Rome. S—Miss M A Smith, Mrs Mary Smith, Mrs F B Sutton.

MEN'S LIST.

A—Tallington Allen, A J Armstrong, F P Alexander, Henry O Alexander, J W Adderton. B—E O Barton. C—A L Corbett, O W Cook. D—Ed Dupont. F—Henry Fisher. G—Thad Gumes H—Charley Halek, Dr F H Heath, Jessie Hope, W J Hawkins. J—Ned Johnson. L—Washington Inman. W O Johnson, K—J E King, W J Kirmon. M—J M Man, Joseph Miles, J W Montgomery, Wm A McClanahan. P—Lewis C Paine, So Pacific Guana Co. S—Rob Spicer. T—Joseph Turner.

RETURNED FROM DEAD-LETTER OFFICE.

B—Harper Best. C—Marion P Craig. F—Miles Fruman. H—Nathan Homes. J—Walter Johnson. M—J B Maultsby, S J W Moore.

Persons calling for above letters will please say advertised. If not called for in 15 days, they will be sent to the dead letter office.

GEO. L. MORTON, Postmaster.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

For Rent,

IN STATESVILLE, N. C., GOOD HOTEL with twenty-five rooms, in front of Court House. Write Dr. E. O. ELLIOTT, Sparkling Catawba Springs, N. C.
feb 1 DAW 1m

Molasses.

Two lots New Crop just received. Our stock

FANCY AND STAPLE GROCERIES, full and complete.

Honlton Rose & Peerless Seed Potatoes. A consignment N. C. Hams.

HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
feb 23 D&W tf

NEW CROP CUBA MOLASSES.

100 bbls. New Crop Cuba Molasses,
50 boxes Good Luck Baking Powder.
50 boxes Candy.
50 buckets Candy.
100 boxes Tobacco.
50 cases Star Lye.
50 cases Mendleson's Lye.
50 bbls Early Rose Seed Potatoes,
25 bbls. Rice.
50 packets Rice.
All at prices to suit the times.

W. B. COOPER,
226 North Water street,
feb 23 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

Hardin's Palace Pharmacy

HAS BEEN CROWDED WITH LADIES and gentlemen for the past two weeks to see the beautiful store and Elegant Line of Drugs, which is now interesting the citizens of Wilmington. We do not boast, but we can say with hundreds of others that the Palace Pharmacy is the most beautiful store in the city, and the Stock of Goods is unsurpassed. You can always find what you want in the Drug line, and will not have to go elsewhere to look for it. A full line of Glover's Dog Remedies.

Laxative Bromo Quinine. Eazol (the new Castor Oil). Hobb's Sparagus Pills, and a thousand other remedies for sale. Hot Chocolate and Clam Bouillon every day (except Sunday).

HARDIN'S PALACE PHARMACY,
126 South Front street, VonKampen Block,
Next to Bear store (Old stand). feb 23 tf

—63 1-2 Steps—

From the corner of Front and Princess streets will bring you to

Mercer & Evans'

Shoe Store,

where you can buy Shoes as cheap as the cheapest, and as good as the best.

Call there, buy a pair and get a copy of the Puzzle of the Day, and see how the "Gold Bugs" and the "Silver Bugs" will get across "Greenback River" together.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

H. C. Evans' Old Stand.
dec 21 tf

From the ALPS to AMERICA.

WE ARE JUST PATRIOTIC ENOUGH TO use, and want to use, every thing we possibly can of the productions of our own country. The Yankees (may their tribe increase) have succeeded in making nearly everything that can be made of cotton, wool, flax and silk, but there's a few Old World industries that don't flourish here yet. One of these is the art of Embroidery.

To go that successfully, one must have Swiss and live in Switzerland. We can't bring over the Alps, but here's one

—EMBROIDERIES.—

New and Beautiful Patterns.

We purchased them at extra Low Prices, and will give our customers the benefit.

JUST LOOK AT THE PRICES.

5c, 5c, 7c, 8c, 10c, 17c and 25c.
Insertion to match the Edge.
Also received a new lot of

LADIES' SAILOR HAT.

High Crown, Nicely Trimmed, 25c.
The New "Ideal" Style at 35c.
Sold elsewhere at 75c and $1.00.

EMBROIDERY SILK.

Every imaginable Color, 10c Doz. Spools, 30-yard Spool. Wash Silk, 5c Spool.

CROCHET COTTON.

All the New Colors, 5c Spool.

ZEPHYR.

Split and Single in Plain and Variegated, 5c oz.

BEST SEWING SILK.

50-yard Spool, 5c. 100-yard Spool, 8c. At

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Phone 113. Next Fourth Street Bridge.
Car fare paid on purchases over $5.00.
feb 23 tf

No. 111 Market St.
feb 23 tf

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received.

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

VEGETABLE

—AND—

Farm Seeds

Truckers and Gardners will find it to their interest to buy from

Robt. R. Bellamy & Co.,

DRUGGISTS AND SEEDSMEN,
Wilmington, N. C.
feb 9 tf

Steamer E. A. Hawes

WILL LEAVE FOR CLEAR RUN AND AL points on Back River, on MONDAY and THURSDAY each week.

feb 1 1m JAS. MADDEN, Agent.

THE MORNING STAR,
THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Dissolution Sale.

The Firm of

KATZ & POLVOGT

has this day been dissolved. The business will be continued at the same stand

No 9 North Front St.,

—BY—

C. W. POLVOGT & CO.,

who will for ten days longer continue the

Cash Discount Sale of 20 Per Cent.

on all purchases of ONE DOLLAR or over. This will be your last opportunity to purchare goods so low, as our New Spring Stock will begin to arrive.

C. W. POLVOGT & CO.
feb 19 tf

JOHNSON & FORE

NEW SPRING GOODS

Are Now Being Daily Received in Every Department

—AT—

Johnson & Fore's

No. 111 Market St.
feb 23 tf

Beans, Beans, Beans.

Large Stock Just Received.

EVERY VARIETY SOLD IN THIS SECTION OF

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PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper a North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 15 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 00; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $80 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 27, 1896

MAKE IT AND SPIN IT.

The problem with the cotton planter is how to make cotton growing pay. It has not paid for several years and although bringing a higher price now than it did this time last year it is not paying as a general thing now. It is only the planter who succeeded in producing it at a lower cost than usual who is making anything out of it at present prices. For several years previous to this the only people who made money on cotton were people who didn't raise it. It commanded an encouraging price early in the season, and although the price has fallen it is doing better now than it did this time last year, for which the planter is indebted to the reduction in the crop of last year, which brought it into close proximity to the world's demand for consumption and left little or no surplus in sight to put the prices down to the figures of a 9,000,000 bale crop.

This presents an object lesson to the planters of the South by which they should not fail to profit, whether they cultivate few or many acres. A 7,000,000 bale crop is about as much, under present conditions, as the spindles and the looms of the world can work with profit and about as much as there is a market for. Every bale raised over that contributes its proportion to pulling prices down and making the planter work for nothing, it not go into debt and come out worse when he markets his crop than when he planted it.

Planters who study the situation, who keep posted on the world's capacity for consumption and its demand for cotton, see the folly of producing more cotton than can be used, and they have been doing their part to keep prices up by keeping production down, but it is the minority who study the situation and keep posted in the movement; the others move without doing much calculating and plant blindly and foolishly without any regard to the prospective size of the next crop. There are many who will plant more if their neighbors plant less, thinking that the reduced acreage will ensure a small crop and that they will profit by the wisdom of their neighbor, when the fact may be that there will be enough of that kind of selfish, miscalculating planters to keep the crop up in spite of the wise efforts of the more thoughtful and business-like to keep it down.

The convention of cotton planters which met at Memphis some time ago issued an address to the cotton growers, in which they said that if the planters of the South kept the cotton crop down to 7,000,000 bales for the next ten years they would be at that time the most prosperous and wealthy agriculturists in the world. If they will keep it at that or below it (6,000,000 bales wouldn't hurt for a year or two until the stock on hand or in sight is used up) cotton would go to ten cents a pound or higher, and would in all probability stay at ten cents while the crop stays at 7,000,000 bales. If the planters take a business view of it and exercise the same judgment that the manufacturer does who gauges his output by the actual and provable demand for his goods, and at the same time follow the methods that will produce the cotton at the lowest possible cost, they will be masters of the situation, and command a fair price for their cotton, which with the reduced cost of production will give them a margin for profit which will make the industry a flourishing and a profitable one. If with this diversified farming become the rule instead of the exception, and cotton culture become but one of the industries of the farm instead of the sole one, the planter will be absolute master of the situation and can come pretty near regulating the price of cotton for himself.

The cotton area of the world, that is cotton to compare with American cotton, is limited in other countries to comparatively small areas; so that the planter of the South has no formidable competition to apprehend at least for some years to come; but by that time there will be cotton mills enough in the United States to manufacture the bulk of the crop so that the planter may look without alarm at any competition which he is likely to encounter for many years to come, and by that time the Southern planters will have made such progress in diversified farming on the intensive plan that they will get a bale of cotton from the acre which now yields not more than a third and three bales from the acre that yields one, which means, of course, a reduction in the cost of production which will enable the Southern planter to successfully compete with the world, however extensive the culture of cotton may become.

But the Southern cotton growers are not going to remain content with simply growing cotton for sale and let most of the profit be made by others. As their condition becomes improved and their circumstances better with the better prices which they will get for their cotton they will be relieved of the necessity of selling all they raise as raw material and movements will be made to establish co operative factories, to put into finished form the crops the fields produce, and thus give the growers all the profits on the cotton put into finished form for market. If the whole cotton crop could be manufactured in the South and marketed as finished goods instead of lint it would be worth three times as much as it is now, or $1,000,000,000 in round figures instead of $300,000,000. This is not done now because the planters as a rule have little or no money to invest in manufactories, but it will not be always so provided they have the good sense to manage the business of raising cotton in a business-like way and do not contribute to their own undoing by planting and harvesting more cotton than the mills of the world need or can use.

Let them stick to a 7,000,000 bale acreage, or less; adopt diversified and intensified farming, and the day is not far in the future when the Southern farmer will be the prince of farmers and the South the ideal farming section of the world.

MINOR MENTION.

Senator John Sherman thinks it will be a great "disgrace to this country and to civilization" if this Congress adjourn without making provision to supply the Treasury with sufficient revenue, and to show that he was dead in earnest and meant every word he said, he expressed his willingness to pay tax even on his tea and coffee. As we do not know just how much tea and coffee Senator Sherman consumes we do not know exactly how to gauge the proportions of this proffered sacrifice on his part. But as he is financially pretty well heeled we are of the opinion that he could worry along under this tea and coffee tax for some time without languishing, but we hardly think he could be happy under an income tax, which, by the way, he was studiously careful not to make any allusion to as a revenue raiser. He would doubtless prefer to raise revenue by taxing tea and coffee, and possibly if it became a matter of absolute necessity he might be prevailed on to include an increase of tax on malt liquors, as the tax on these beverages would be more universally distributed and divided among the greater number, thus lessening the burden to each. He and others with large bank accounts could stand this more cheerfully than an income tax, and would not feel it such a strain on their cash and patriotism. An income tax would bring in about $40,000,000 and fill the hole in the Treasury, and very much more than fill it if Secretary Carlisle's forecast of receipts be correct. When Senator Sherman makes a few remarks about being willing to pay an income tax then we shall believe that he is really anxious to help the Treasury and that he is not like, the balance of Republican leaders, snickering at is embarrassments.

* *

The South Atlantic gold bearing belt extends from Maryland down into Alabama, in a Southwesterly direction, following the Blue Ridge Mountains. The length is between 600 and 700 miles and width from 50 to 150. But gold is found only in sections of this area, generally in quartz-rock, most frequently following copper and sometimes but not often in granulated form in the surface dirt and beds of streams as in the placer diggings of California. The only States in which mining has been carried on to very considerable extent are North Carolina, where it was first begun in a business way about 1804, Georgia and South Carolina, where there are not many but some very fine mines leading into North Carolina. As a mining State North Carolina excels the others both in the extent of gold-bearing territory and in the number of mines, and as far as known in the richness of the deposits, as she also leads in the amount of gold produced, which lacks but a few millions of being as much as the output of the other six gold producing States combined. We never expect to see any South Africa or Cripple Creek booms in this State but there is a fair prospect that the mining of gold will prove a reasonably profitable industry with the discoveries and new methods for economically working low grade ores, of which there is a practically unlimited supply under the crust of the earth.

* *

According to the Spanish Minister at Washington, Spain not only punishes her enemies in Cuba, but also her friends. In recently answering the charge of oppression and in defending Spain's rule on the island, he said, referring to the excessive taxation of which the Cubans complain: "It is true that the Cubans are heavily taxed. But this is the fault of the revolutionists, who have burdened the island with a debt she would not have had if she had been left in peace." When they have any trouble there, Spain taxes the cost to the island and makes it foot the bill. But if the Government of Spain is a good Government why do the people become dissatisfied and rise up in arms against it? They don't do that just to keep themselves occupied nor just for fun. But the Minister got things somewhat mixed and shows that Spain punishes her friends as much or more than her enemies when he inconsistently added, "the taxpayers are on the side of Spain, and fighting, or assisting others to fight, for the continuance of the Spanish regime." And yet these tax-payers, who are fighting or assisting others to fight for Spain, are assessed with the costs of the insurrection they oppose and are compelled to foot the bill. That's a queer way to reward devotion to Spain, to punish men who loyally stand by the Spanish flag and incur the enmity of the revolutionists, and fall victims to the machete and torch for so doing. This, although the Minister didn't so intended it, is a fair illustration, if what he says about the tax-payers be true, of the Spanish idea of justice.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— New cotton mills are being organized and built in the State in such numbers that it is difficult to keep account of them. It is no longer a mark of a particularly enterprising community to build and operate one. Only the particularly unenterprising communities are out of the list.—*Charleston News and Courier.*

—— While our timorous manufacturers, ensconced behind the protective barrier of average 42 per cent. duties, are asking the Government for better shelter against a threatened Japanese invasion the German Ministry of Commerce is taking active steps to promote trade with Japan. The German tariff does not exceed an average of 17 per cent., but the merchants and shippers of that country have no fear of Oriental competition.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— The Cotton Growers' Protective Association, which met at Memphis recently, asserted that the cotton crop of 1895 was worth nearly $30,000,000 more than was the crop of the year before, notwithstanding it was some 3,400 000 bales short of the crop of 1894. The Association took into consideration the increased and increasing demand for cotton, and declared that if the planters would confine themselves to a 7,000,000 bale crop each year for ten years, they would inevitably become "the richest and most prosperous agriculturist people of the world."—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— Nan—Kitty, is that an immoral book you are reading?

Kitty—No, indeed. This book was written by a man.—*Exchange.*

— He—Will you give me just one kiss?

She—My dear boy, you don't know how little satisfaction there is in just one kiss.—*Truth.*

— Maud—I like George Richers to call on me.

May—I don't.

Maud—Of course not, dear. You'd rather have him call on you.—*Truth.*

— Mrs. Gummey (with deep curiosity)—Oh, Mrs. Granderal do tell me about Mrs Tenspot's scandal, won't you?

Mrs. Granderal—My dear, it is not nearly so dreadful as you hope.—*Judge.*

— Mrs. Youngwife (to handsome girl whom her husband is rather fond of) —What do you suppose makes Charlie so fond of me lately?

Miss Sharpe—Absent-mindedness, perhaps.—*Truth.*

— The editor of the Waseca *Radical* cheerily says: "We have plenty of gold and it circulates freely in our midst." Yes; Keeley is fixing a great many of the boys that way.

Mrs. J. P. Bell, Osawatomie, Kan. wife of the editor of The Graphic, the leading local paper of Miami county, writes *"I was troubled with heart disease* for six years, severe palpitations, shortness of breath, together with such extreme nervousness, that, at times I would walk the floor nearly all night. We consulted the best medical talent. *They said there was no help for me,* that I had organic disease of the heart for which there was no remedy. I had read your advertisement in The Graphic and a year ago, as a last resort, tried one bottle of *Dr. Miles' New Cure for the Heart,* which convinced me that there was true merit in it. I took three bottles each of the Heart Cure and Restorative Nervine and *It completely cured me. I sleep* well at night, my heart beats regularly and I have no more smothering spells. I wish to say to all who are suffering as I did; there's relief untold for them if they will only give your remedies just one trial."

Dr. Miles Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it at $5, 6 bottles for $5, or it will be sent, prepaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills "Cure and a dose." Formic by all Druggists. June 15 1y su tu th change.

THE VIGILANTES.

THEIR IMPORTANT WORK IN MINING CAMPS AND NEW COMMUNITIES.

"The Police of Circumstances."

Every person is familiar with the work of the "Vigilantes" in the early days of the mining camps, when scoundrels and black-legs made both life and property unsafe. Some of the most notorious criminals of those times dreaded no one but the Vigilantes, and some were given short notice and shorter shrift if they did not do so.

Our kidneys are the Vigilantes of our bodies. It is their duty to immediately seize and cast out impurities from our blood.

Not only the impurities of the blood its if (the result of imperfect digestion of fo ds, the uric acid of Rheumatism, and the waste products of broken down and constantly wearing out bone muscle, gland and brain), but poisons that come from the *outside*, disease germs, as of Scarlet Fever, Typhoid, Diphtheria, Malaria, and the like.

No person with healthy and active kidneys can catch a germ disease.

The Kidneys, recognizing their dangerous character, seize and cast these germs out in the urine.

Dr. Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills are wonderfully healing, soothing and tonic to the kidneys. They contain the active virtues of the root and berries of the Asparagus plant, and they give life, health, strength, and activity to the Kidneys, and aid them to perform their most necessary work, constantly and actively.

And they are a positive specific for Impotency in men and Sterility in women.

Fifty cents per box from all druggists, or enclose 50 cents in stamps or silver direct to the HOBB'S MEDICINE CO., Chicago. San Francisco.

Dr Hobb's Sparagus Kidney Pills

Interesting and Instructive Book on Kidney Health and Blood Filtering Free.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Durham *Sun*: Mrs. B. F. Briggs, the popular owner of the Briggs Hotel in Wilson, N. C., died Monday morning.

— Carthage *Blade*: The case against General Robert Allen, of which we made mention a couple of weeks ago, had a further hearing before the Clerk last week and the prosecution was withdrawn.

— Washington *Progress*: Mrs. I. M. Harrison had the misfortune to fall into the fire-place at her home about one mile and a half from this city one day last week. The whole lower part of her body was burned, and her husband in his efforts to put her out had his hands severely burned. She died Sunday morning.

— Asheville *Citizen*: The Biltmore Farms have purchased the entire Pittsford herd of Jerseys belonging to Mrs Estella Hawley, of the Pittsford farm, near Rochester, N. Y. The herd numbers fifty head, and they have always been considered among the very best herds in America. The Jerseys have just arrived at Biltmore. The Farms have also bought "Tormentor's Harry," a very fine bull, bred by Maj. Campbell Brown, near Nashville, Tenn.

— Greenville *Reflector*: We learn that Mr. J. C. Cox, near Winterville, died very suddenly this morning. Little more than a week ago he had an attack of grip from which he was confined to his bed, but had recovered sufficiently to be up. This morning he started out to feed his hogs, but fell on the way and lived only a few minutes. He was about 73 years old and was one of the best men in the county, and will be sadly missed in his community. Mr. Cox was the inventor of the Cox Cotton Planter. —About 8 o'clock this morning a loud, rumbling noise was heard by several of our citizens as if the report of a cannon or an earthquake shock. There is no solution that any one can give to the noise, and many rumors are rife as to it.

— Charlotte *News*: A large party of Davie county farmers passed through Winston Sunday en route to Indiana, where they will form a colony. Their families will follow in a few days, and several other farmers from that county are preparing to leave for the same settlement. —— The sales of commercial fertilizer in the State this season are one-fourth greater than they were last year at this date. This is official, from the Agricultural Department. The open open Winter and higher prices of cotton have caused early sales Last year the sales of tax-tags in March were phenomenally large—$8 350. —— Although it is just one week since Charlotte voted to issue $300,000 in water works bonds, Mayor Weddington's mail shows that the country has heard about it, and that the bonds will be in demand. He has received letters from proposed bidders for the bonds from Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, Richmond, Atlanta and Pittsburg. This is an indication that there will be no trouble in finding purchasers for the bonds. A large part of the issue will be taken by home investors.

— An Embarrassing Question: Schoolmaster (to new boy)—"What is your father by trade?"

Boy (perplexed)—"I hate to tell."

Schoolmaster—"But you must."

Boy (after a great deal of hesitation) —"Please, sir, he's the bearded woman at the circus!—*Almanack Amusant.*

She Was Frightened.

The first railway ride is naturally a somewhat exciting experience. A correspondent of the Chicago Times-Herald says that he was taking a trip through the hilly part of Alabama, where the roadbed is intersected by trestles from 50 to 175 feet high, and from 50 yards to half a mile in length. At a small station in the pine woods an old gentleman, carrying a carpet bag and accompanied by an old lady, evidently his wife, boarded the train.

They took the first seat, the old lady sitting next the window. It was apparent from their expression of curiosity mingled with anxiety that this was their first railway journey. The train started, and they both looked eagerly from the window, and as the speed increased a look of keenest anxiety gathered on the old lady's face. She grasped her husband's arm and said in a voice plainly audible to those about her:

"Joel, we be goin awful quick. I know 'tain't safe."

A few minutes later the train ran onto one of the long trestles. With a little shriek of terror the old lady sprang to her feet and seized the back of the seat in front of her. There she stood, trembling from head to foot, staring from the window.

Meantime the train sped onward and was soon once more on solid earth. The old lady was quick to note the change. Her features relaxed, and she sank into her seat with the fervent exclamation:

"Thank goodness, she's lit again!"

CURLING EYELASHES.

Easy Aid as Good as a Talisman Because Nobody Can Explain Them.

If wishes could only be answered and a girl had but one, other things being equal, I should advise her to plead for eyelashes—beautiful, long, curling ones. There is nothing in the world so serviceable as a pair of effective eyelashes. They make any kind of an eye pretty. If one's orbs are not a pleasing color, all one has to do is to drop the curtains, look down, not up; inward, not out. Let the eyelashes lie along the cheek, and if they are the right kind one looks charming. And the lovely part of it is, for those blessed, that they cannot be counterfeited. They are never false. If you were not born with them, sighing for them is of no use. Nor can art supply the deficiency. She hides her head in shame at her utter lack of skill, for they must be indigenous—you can't sew, glue nor pin them on.

Every now and then some one starts up with an idea about making short, thin eyelashes grow to be the desired kind, and every new scheme has its followers. But it is all hopelessly futile. A girl can—of course she doesn't—pad to help out shortcomings in her form. She may borrow other people's hair, and she may lay in a stock of complexion that will last her a year—that is, if she should want to do such things, but she can't button or hook on that desirable silky fringe to the eye which would enhance her charms immeasurably.

The latest theory on this subject launched is that if the lashes are trimmed every two weeks for six weeks the result will be a very thick growth. But it is a deep laid plot of some fortunate one to deprive her sisters of the little they have. One girl I know tried it. She took a very sharp pair of embroidery scissors and neatly trimmed the lashes of her left eye. Then she examined her work in the mirror and was very much surprised at the result. The left eye appeared much smaller than the right and the row of little black stubs felt very queer, to say nothing of how they looked. And the comments it excited and the questions she had to answer! As bad as when a man gets his hair cut.

"What is the matter with your eye?" some one would ask. "Looks as if you were going to have a sty." It took a long time before that eye matched the other, and there was not the slightest difference as regards the growth after it did come out. Clearly that is a scheme which deserves to be exposed.

It is always the way. A girl who has everything has the eyelashes thrown in, and age may wither her, but they are imperishable. A pretty little woman, one who can give "butterfly kisses" beautifully, complains that she cannot wear a veil with any comfort because "her eyelashes get tangled in the meshes and annoy her dreadfully." Poor thing! She has told the story to every one she knows, but none of the girls sympathizes with her. Each one tried to make her own do the same thing.—Philadelphia Times.

238 Degrees Below Zero.

Sir George Nares and Dr. Nansen, while exploring in the arctic regions, often endured cold equal to 65 degrees below zero F., and on one or two occasions both lived through "cold snaps" which sent the spirits in the thermometer down to almost 80 below the zero mark. If all conditions were favorable, it is highly probable that a well constituted human being could live for some little time in a temperature 100 degrees below zero. But should some freak of nature cause the temperature to fall to 328 degrees below zero, the point set upon in the dead line, what would be the result? All animal and vegetable life would immediately disappear from the face of the globe, and the atmosphere would become liquid and fall in the shape of rain, covering the earth to a depth of several feet. Of course there is no danger of anything of the kind happening, but if it should the fate of the human race on this planet would be the same as though it had been treated to the bath of fire and brimstone which many believe will finally put an end to our race and destroy "God's footstool." It would mean instant and utter annihilation. —St. Louis Republic.

The Earliest Home of Cricket.

About 14 miles from Southsea there still stands the old fashioned wayside inn with the sign of the "Bat and Ball." This humble tavern was the earliest home and nursery of cricket. It was the gathering place of the famous Hambledon club, which flourished in the last half of the eighteenth century. The still more illustrious M. C. C. arose from the ruins of the Hambledon. It was founded in 1787. Lord, a famous bowler of the day, gave his name to the original cricket ground of the club, and after one or two changes the members finally settled in the famous ground in St. John's Wood road in the year 1814. The club now numbers above 3,300 members and has an annual income of £30,000.—Liverpool Mercury.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred. Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

EVERY FAMILY SHOULD KNOW THAT

PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER

Is a very remarkable remedy, both for INTERNAL and EXTERNAL use, and wonderful in its quick action to relieve distress.

Pain-Killer is a safe cure for Sore Throats, Coughs, Colds, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Cramps, Cholera, and all Bowel Complaints.

Pain-Killer IS THE BEST remedy known for Sea Sickness, Sick Headache, Pain in the Back or Side, Rheumatism and Neuralgia.

Pain-Killer is unquestionably the BEST LINIMENT MADE. It brings speedy and permanent relief in all cases of Bruises, Cuts, Sprains, Severe Burns, &c.

Pain-Killer is the well tried and trusted friend of the Mechanic, Farmer, Planter, Sailor, and in fact all classes wanting a medicine always at hand, and safe to use internally or externally with certainty of relief.

IS RECOMMENDED By Physicians, by Missionaries, by Ministers, by Mechanics, by Nurses in Hospitals.

BY EVERYBODY.

Pain-Killer is a Medicine Chest in itself and few vessels leave port without a supply of it.

No family can afford to be without this invaluable remedy in the house. Its price brings it within the reach of all, and it will annually save many times its cost in doctors' bills.

Beware of imitations. Take none but the genuine "PERRY DAVIS."

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An Exasperated Lawyer.

"I've got a typewriter," began an exasperated man. "She is very good at copying, spells better than usual and is, in some respects, more satisfactory than any I ever had. She is one of those women's women, however, who always have a string of females running after them at all hours. I spoke to her about it, and she looked at me with a hurt expression and said, 'Oh, Mr. L——, how unfair!' So I stood it awhile longer and said something else. She gave me a glad-I'm-not-your-wife look and sniffed a little. Still the troop comes and goes. Why doesn't the new woman learn that business hours mean business hours and do the social act outside? I would gladly give her an hour every now and then rather than to go into my own office and find a set of idle girls. I can face a jury without flinching, but I wilt like a gourd vine before the senseless stares and giggles of a lot of half grown girls."—Philadelphia Times.

Another Matter.

Clara—I hear your father has forbidden Mr. Higgins calling on you.

Cora—No; you are mistaken.

"Did he not tell him last night never to darken his parlor again?"

"He did, but that referred to his turning down the lamp."—Yonkers Statesman.

The Lioness' Friend.

At one time a lioness in the Dublin zoo was troubled by rats nibbling her toes while she slept. A terrier was placed in the cage, and on seeing his efforts to drive rats away the queen of beasts literally took the terrier to her breast, in which position he reposed every night.—Cleveland Leader.

The Ideal Panacea.

James L. Francis, Alderman, Chicago, says: "I regard Dr. King's New Discovery as an Ideal Panacea for Coughs, Colds and Lung Complaints, having used it in my family for the last five years, to the exclusion of physician's prescriptions or other preparations."

Rev. John Burgus, Keokuk, Iowa, writes: "I have been a Minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 50 years or more, and have never found anything so beneficial, or that gave me such speedy relief as Dr. King's New Discovery." Try this Ideal Cough Remedy now. Trial bottles free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders highe prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately a possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for an variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2 lb.		5½
Standard	7½@	8½
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams, ₩ lb	15½@	16
Sides, ₩ lb	7½@	7¾
Shoulders, ₩ lb	6¾@	7
DRY SALTED—		
Sides, ₩ lb	5¾@	6
Shoulders, ₩ lb	5½@	6¼
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	1 00 @	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX, ₩ lb	26 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ₩ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ₩ lb	15	
Northern	22 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	42½@	45
Virginia Meal	43½@	45
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle	@	85
CANDLES—₩ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
Skim	7 @	10
COFFEE—₩ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	26 @	28
Rio	15 @	19
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard	-	5¾
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS—₩ dozen	10 @	10½
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	12 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel	3 00 @	3 25
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel	5 75 @	6 00
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 00 @	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5 @	10
Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR—₩ barrel—		
Low grade	3 25 @	3 50
Choice	3 25 @	3 50
Straight	4 10 @	4 25
Fine Patent	@	4 10
GLUE—₩ lb	7½@	10
GRAIN—₩ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	45 @	47½
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	@	45½
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	@	44½
Oats, from store	32½@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	40 @	45
Cow Peas	50 @	60
HIDES, ₩ lb—		
Green	@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	@	1 15
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	2 @	3½
LARD, ₩ lb—		
Northern	5½@	90
North Carolina	5 @	10
LIME, ₩ barrel	@	1 25
LUMBER(Rough) ₩ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	@	25
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	30 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	32
" in bbls	@	35
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" in bbls	30 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	13 @	14
" in bbls	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	11 @	25
NAILS, ₩ keg, Cut, 60d basis	3 35@	3 65
PORK, ₩ barrel—		
City Mess	11 50@	12 00
Rump	@	11 00
Prime	@	11 00
ROPE, ₩ lb	10 @	12
SALT—₩ sack—Alum	@	75
Liverpool	@	85
Lisbon	@	85
American	@	80
on 125 ₩ Sacks	65 @	65
SHINGLES 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	3 50
Cypress	4 00 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	@	7 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Grass'd	5½@	6¼
Standard A	@	6¼
White Ex. C	@	6¼
Extra C, Golden	4 @	5¾
C, Yellow	@	5¾
SOAP, ₩ lb	5½@	6
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping	7 00 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	60 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	6 50
Inferior to Ordinary	4 00 @	5 00
TALLOW, ₩ lb	3½@	4
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—North Carolina	1 20 @	1 23
WOOL, ₩ lb—Washed	14 @	16
Unwashed	10 @	12
Burry	12½@	13

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Feb. 26.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Firm at 36¼ cents per gallon for country and 37¼ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 35 per bbl for Strained and $1 30 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market steady at 90 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at $1 80 for Hard and $1 70 for Yellow Dip and Virgin.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 30c; rosin, strained, $1 10; good strained $1 15, tar $1 00; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	25
Rosin	928
Tar	80
Crude Turpentine	00

Receipts same day last year—70 casks spirits turpentine, 360 bbls rosin, 264 bbls tar, 8 bbls crude turpentine.

PEANUTS.

North Carolina—Prime, 60@65c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 70c; Fancy, 75c.

Virginia—Extra Prime, 70@75c; Fancy, 80c.

COTTON MARKET.

Market steady on a basis of 7¼c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	5½	cts ₩ lb
Good Ordinary	6¾	" "
Low Middling	7 1-16	" "
Middling	7¼	" "
Good Middling	7 13-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—174 bales; same day last year 407.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 26.—Evening—Money on call was easy at 3@4 cent., last loan at 4, and closing offered at 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 5@7 per cent. Sterling exchange steady; actual business in bankers' bills 486¼@486¾ for sixty days and 487¼@487¾ for demand. Commercial bills were 485¾@486¼. Government bonds steady; United States coupon fours 110, United States twos 95, State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 103¾, North Carolina sixes 123. Railroad bonds were easier.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was quiet.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, February 26—Evening—Cotton steady; middling gulf 8¼c; middling 7¾c.

Cotton futures closed very steady: February 7 62, March 7 68; April 7 68, May 7 73, June 7 76, July 7 79, August 7 79 September 7 52, October 7 42, November 7 39, December 7 41. Sales 193,800 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 7 869 bales; exports to Great Britain 13,000 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent — bales; forwarded 1,791 bales; sales — bales, sales to spinners 350 bales; stock (actual) 183,880 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 14,908 bales, exports to Great Britain 16 876 bales; to France 4 063 bales, to the Continent 8,970 bales; stock 801,787 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 68 550 bales; exports to Great Britain 53,805 bales; to France 9 411 bales; to the Continent 39 899 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 4,889,149 bales; exports to Great Britain 1,529 505 bales; exports to France 899 945 bales; exports to the Continent 1,389,701 bales.

NEW YORK, February 26—Flour was dull, steady and unchanged; Southern quiet, unchanged; common to extra fair $2 40, good to choice $3 80. Wheat—spot moderately active, easier; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 81@81¼c afloat 83¼@82¾c; options were fairly active and irregular, closing weak at ⅜@½c decline; No. 2 red February 74¾c; March 74¾c; May 73¼c; June 73¾c; July 73¾c. Corn—spot firm and dull; No. 2 at elevator 36¾c; afloat 37¾c; options were dull and steady at ¼c decline; February 37c; May 36¾c; July 37¾c. Oats—spot dull and firm; options dull and easier; February 26¼c; March 25¾c; May 25¾; spot prices—No. 2 26¼c; No. 2 white 27½c; mixed Western 26¼@27½c. Hay quiet and unchanged. Wool quiet and unchanged. Beef steady and unchanged, beef hams quiet at $14 50@15 00; tierced beef dull but steady; city extra India mess $15 00@16 50. Cut meats quiet and unchanged. Lard quiet and easy; Western steam $5 60@5 62½; city $5 00; May $5 50; refined lard quiet; Contin

Castoria

for

Infants and Children.

MOTHERS

Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poison?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher? That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well These Things are worth knowing. They are facts.

Children Cry

FOR PITCHER'S

Castoria

CASTORIA DESTROYS WORMS, ALLAYS FEVERISHNESS, CURES DIARRHŒA AND WIND COLIC, RELIEVES TEETHING TROUBLES AND CURES CONSTIPATION AND FLATULENCY.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at all hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray St., N. Y.

ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

feb 4 1y

FOR **MAN** AND **BEAST!**

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

CURE YOURSELF!

BIG G — CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

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The Morning Star.

A MYSTERY.

Some only know good fortune, some ill luck,
Though equal they in talent, tact and pluck.
Say not that all on the same footing start
And that by voluntary act they part,
For I have seen it in a hundred cases,
In various stations and with various races.

Some without effort smoothly, grandly rise,
As sparks fly upward, mounting to the skies;
Prosperity attends whate'er they touch
And all with them is joy, or seemeth such,
While others, bright their intellectual eyes,
Prudent and careful, energetic, wise,
Their heads as clear as yonder water brook,
Their sturdy hearts misfortune never shook,
Yet a dark shadow hovered ever near,
Unseen, unheard, intangible, severe,
Frustrating their best plans and well laid schemes,
Tainting their lives and all life's flowing streams.

Though they be honest, truthful and indeed
All we may expect in man, they don't succeed.

Why is it thus? Have some a sable line
Which may be felt, but no one can define,
Starting from crib of coward and the brave,
Reaching through life and ending at the grave,
While others have a star whose beaming light
Shines on their pathway through the darkest night,
Making the crooked straight, the doubtful clear,
Leading them forward in their glad career,
With powers celestial but to cheer and bless
Till they attain to ultimate success?

I will not argue, we may not agree,
Let others solve this wondrous mystery.
—Nebraska State Journal.

THE FIN DE SIECLE DINNER.

What It Means In London to Give an Artistic Smart Entertainment.

Though the artistic spreading of the table has much to do with the æsthetic enjoyment of it, the success of the dinner from the guests' point of view will not depend upon that, nor will it entirely depend upon the skill displayed in the cuisine. A dinner, to be successful, must have every item of the menu clearly thought out beforehand, for on the selection and arrangement of the dishes, happy and otherwise, will depend not only the character of the dinner, but the comfort of the guests and the harmonious working of the staff. Occasionally, for instance, one rises from a table apparently perfect in its artistic arrangement, and every dish sent up most excellent of its kind, with only a sense of failure as to the result simply because of the "waits" that occurred all too frequently, making gaps in the continuity of the meal that taxed every effort of conversation to bridge over.

A hostess has not only to study taste and suitability in the selection of the menu and in the color scheme which obtains in the floral decoration of her table, but the arrangement of the dishes which compose the menu must be as varied as culinary art can make them, both in essence and in appearance. The flavor which forms the chief characteristic of one dish may not reappear even in a minor form in a second. If anchovies come in among the savories, anchovy sauce must not be put on with fish, nor should cold cheese follow if cheese savories come first, and if one fish is served a la creme white sauce should not accompany the other. So also in the arrangement of color—white fish should not be followed immediately by anything en blanquette, nor should two fried fishes be found in close juxtaposition.

A fashion is now in vogue of mixing hot and cold viands in the same course, precedence being given of course to the hot dishes. This mode has doubtless many advantages over the late craze for dinners served cold throughout, for to many persons iced dishes are little short of poison.

Since the introduction of enticing little paper cases and china or silver pans, ramequins and all their kin have rapidly come into favor the convenience of partaking of or of passing to each guest a portion complete in itself being too obvious to need recommendation. When some one more cunning than the generality of men comes to the fore with an arrangement whereby vegetables and sauce that are said to garnish our roast or joint can appear simultaneously with it, we shall indeed feel that the acme of comfort is attained. Then and not before, though waiters be punctilious and swift of foot, will the fatal pause dreaded alike by host and guest become an impossible occurrence.

Another matter of arrangement, perhaps the most important one of all in the mind of the entertainer, is the right selection and placing of the guests themselves. Apart from the attention required by rank and precedence every hostess recognizes the desirability of bringing the congenially disposed into contact with each other. But this is a difficulty that belongs to the dinner of every time and season.

It is well for us that, while fashion sometimes adds to our responsibilities, she also occasionally lightens them. It is not necessary nowadays to ransack the wine cellars for the choicest among their stores, nor do we need to place a group of five or six glasses at each guest's right hand. Two sorts of wine, with champagne, are the most that are required, while water is present without the need of asking for it. Neither is it a matter for much notice if a host's scruples prevent wine being offered at all.

In brief, then, we have the liberty to be as simple as we please, provided that with simplicity we unite perfection in the minutest detail, perfection being the fin de siecle culmination of a century's growth. —London Queen.

Unspeakably Happy.

Mrs. Snaggs—Do you see those two people making love to each other?

Mr. Snaggs—Yes.

"They are deaf mutes."

"Well, they struck me as being unspeakably happy." — Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

The Backbiter.

I never yet heard man or woman much abused that I was not inclined to think the better of them and to transfer the suspicion or dislike to the one who found pleasure in pointing out the defects of another.—Jane Porter.

One of the smallest denominations in this country reported to the enumerators of the eleventh census is the Reformed Presbyterian (Covenanter). It has four societies, one church, three halls and 37 members.

The Orthodox Jewish congregations in this country number 316. They have 122 synagogues and also use 193 halls. They claim a membership of 57,597.

POKER AND GLASS.

No Reference to the Game of Pairs, but to a Form of Art.

For a long time poker work, or pyrography, has been a fashionable art, but until recently it has been generally applied to wood only. Now, however, glass pyrography is being taken up, and thus quite a new field is being opened in this fascinating branch of decorative work. In the newer form of pyrography the burning process is exactly the same as in the old poker work on wood, which is now so well known, only the platinum point is made many degrees hotter for the glass—indeed it can scarcely be too hot to accomplish the desired result, and therefore it needs to be of special hardness. This being the case, art dealers now sell points made on purpose for glass pyrography.

The glass used is the ordinary plate, and through it the design can readily be traced with the hot point by those who have not the skill to draw offhand, which saves all trouble of transferring the pattern. Another advantage which glass has over wood is that it has no grain, and therefore the lines of the novice are not marked by that unevenness which characterizes the work of a tyro in the art of wood burning.

Glass pyrography may be adapted to the decoration of mirrors, screens, panels, etc., and if carefully done will be found an excellent imitation of engraved work of the finest kind, and the effect, if a good design be chosen, will be most delicate and beautiful. Just a white frosted design on the clear glass looks very well, but the worker will soon be ambitious of better things.

A pretty piece of the work shows a loose bunch of oxeye daisies and field grasses burned into ordinary clear plate glass. The design when first executed had a frosted appearance, but this was removed by carefully scraping off all roughness with a sharp knife, thus leaving the daisies and grasses in clear outline. The work in that state was beautiful, but it was made more so in the following manner: A layer of gold paint was carried entirely over part of the design, all the etched lines being filled with it.

To effect this a pad of soft cloth was used damped with turpentine to remove all the gold on the flat surface between the lines. An ordinary paper stump with rag over it was used to clean off the rest. This left merely a fine gold tracery on the glass, and on turning the plate it seemed to stand in relief on its surface, though it actually only showed through from the other side. A thick coat of ivory enamel was then laid on, great care being taken not to drag up the gold from the lines. This gave the effect of ivory and gold from the other side and rendered the glass opaque.

Any other lustra or metallic paint may be used instead of gold, and the color of the enamel may be chosen to suit the fancy. In working in remember that the point must be kept at almost white heat, that it must be perfectly clean, and that it must not be used for wood scorching. Should the point be insufficiently heated no amount of force will affect the glass, but it will injure the point itself. The pressure on the point must be firm and steady, but not hard. It is not well to work too long upon one spot, for the heat should be distributed as much as possible. The special point for glass pyrography is furnished with an inner mechanism for generating heat, and, though the work may be done with an ordinary point heated to almost white heat, still the process is tedious and the tool will soon be too much damaged for further use.—Buffalo Express.

"Widows' Row."

The half square on Berks street between Twentieth and Woodstock streets is known to all who are acquainted with the neighborhood as the "Widows' Row." This is due to the fact that no less than 17 bereaved wives reside within its confines. All of these are said to be handsome and thrifty. Five of them are engaged in business for themselves, and 11 have very comfortable incomes. Two years ago there were 23 widows in the row, but four have made new ventures on the matrimonial sea since that time, and two have joined their husbands in another land. It would be a breach of confidence to mention the number who will be remarried before the close of the year, but it is safe to say that the "Widows' Row" will lose its prestige as the abode of lonely females unless several engagements are broken off.—Philadelphia Record.

Distances at Sea.

That man was laughed at who, on his first voyage, said that the ocean did not look so large as he supposed it would, but he was not alone in experiencing disappointment. The horizon at sea gives no idea of the limitless water beyond. A sea captain declares that the average landsman cannot see more than ten miles from the ship in any direction, and it would have to be a mountain or some stationary object for him to be able to distinguish it. The masts of a ship are said to be visible to the naked eye not more than five miles. —Brooklyn Eagle.

He Was Mistaken.

"All is over between us," said the young man who had found a richer girl and was trying to take leave of his old love.

"You are mistaken," replied she. "All is not over. In fact, my breach of promise suit has not yet begun."

He postponed the transfer of his affections.—London Tit-Bits.

No Extension.

"Is the wind due east or due west today?" asked an evasive creditor by way of changing the subject of his debt.

"It's due now, and you'd better hustle to raise it," was the unfeeling reply.—Detroit Free Press.

An Envelope For Her Telegram.

Aunt Miranda went up to the telegraph office at the hotel, and after laboriously writing out a telegram asked the operator for an envelope.

"We're not allowed to give out the company's envelopes. What do you want it for?"

"Why, to put the message in of course. Mine came in an envelope." —Chautauqua Assembly Herald.

HE WAS A BAD SHOT.

Yet Every Time He Fired the Bullseye Gong Rang.

A good story on the late General Dan McCauley of Indiana is related by Judge John N. Scott, now of Port Townshend, Wash.

On Judge Scott's last visit to Washington he, with his old college chum, General Joe Fullerton, and General McCauley, went on a trip up the river to one of the clubhouses.

The two former gentlemen wanted to indulge in some target practice. General McCauley protested vigorously.

Being pressed for his reason, he said the fact was he was such a bad shot he had made up his mind to quit it last time he tried it. He had never hit the bullseye in his life, he confided to them, and he was a little ashamed of it.

After some little trouble they convinced him that they were both worse shots than he, and they'd shoot for "place."

First the judge shot and made a fair showing, and then General Fullerton, making a better, and last General McCauley, who hit the bullseye.

No one was more astonished than the general himself. He began to be interested. They took another turn. Again he hit the bullseye, and yet again and again, and the ringing of the gong was music in his ear.

The others declared they'd shoot no more with him and threatened dire revenge for his deception.

In vain he assured them that it was the first time in his life he had hit the bullseye. He treated liberally, and they all enjoyed the jaunt, particularly the boy who tended the target, who was several dollars wealthier for their visit. They came back to town, dined at General McCauley's expense, and he declared he had made the hit of his life.

"Dan never suspected us," laughed the judge, "of having bribed that target boy to ring the gong every time he shot. And he couldn't see the trick in it because his bullets never even touched the target, not one!"—Washington Star.

Mountaineering Memories.

I had not long left a public school and was unconscious of the possession of nerves. Given sufficient hold for hand and foot, I never felt any more inclination to fall in a place where a fall would carry me a couple of thousand feet to the bottom of a precipice than where it would only involve a tumble of a yard into soft snow. But to poise oneself in going down a series of steps that are merely tiny chips in hard ice, tilted up at an angle greater than of an average roof—this sort of work demands some skill, which does not come by nature, but has to be acquired by experience. The only safe way, when a novice is of the party, is not to allow him to move, unless the man to whom he is roped is firmly anchored, and this course was repeatedly adopted on our descent.

It was, however, when we had reached the ice fall of the glacier that the incident occurred of which I have the most vivid recollection. The snow bridges over the crevasses had easily borne our weight in the early morning, when the frost still held them in its grip, but by the time we returned the sun had produced its effect, and I was not the only one of our party who went through in the fashion already described. Of course, the rope furnishes an absolute security, provided that the rest of the party are on what Mrs. Malaprop would call terra cotta, but I repeat that it is at first startling to find oneself swinging in vacancy over an apparently bottomless abyss.

In a good many years of mountaineering I have encountered certain real dangers, but none, I think, which has impressed me so strongly as the imaginary peril of that sudden descent below the surface of the Aletsch glacier some 30 years ago.—Blackwood's Magazine.

Preparing a Prescription.

"I noticed," said the druggist to his assistant, "that a gentleman came in with a prescription and that you took it and gave him the stuff in about three minutes. What do you mean by that?"

"It was only a little carbolic acid and water," replied the assistant. "I simply had to pour a few drams of acid into the bottle and fill it up with water."

"Never mind if you had only to do that," the druggist declared. "Don't you know that every prescription must take at least half an hour to dispense, or the customer will think he isn't getting anything for his money?

"When a prescription for salt and water or peppermint and cough sirup is handed to you, you must look at it doubtfully, as if it were very hard to make up. Then you must bring it to me, and we will both read it and shake our heads. After that you go back to the customer and ask him if he wants it today. When he says he does, you answer that you'll make a special effort.

"Now, a patient appreciates a prescription that there has been so much trouble over, and when he takes it he derives some benefit from it. But don't you do any more of that three minute prescription business, my boy, if you want to become a first class druggist." —Liverpool Mercury.

Mr. English's History of Indiana.

William H. English of Indiana is 73 years old, as the phrase goes, but it does not follow that he is an old man. He is young enough to be industriously and intelligently at work on a history of Indiana, sparing no expense or research to obtain information and verifications. He is very liberal in the purchase of historical documents, and from the items we have seen in print about the work the book, when it is issued, ought to be the most valuable extant. A very first class and comprehensive history of the great state of Indiana, written as a labor of love, will be a monument to the author greater than marble or bronze or a career in public office. Mr. English has not been conspicuous in politics, though always in line as a Democrat, since he ran for vice president on the ticket with Hancock in 1880.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

He Escaped.

Two men were out shooting. One had a license, the other hadn't. A keeper approached, and the one that had a license ran away.

The keeper was a good runner, and an exciting chase ensued over a mile and a half of nice plowed field. At last the keeper got up to the runaway.

"Now, sir, where's your license?" It was produced.

"Then why did you run away?"

"Oh, I'm fond of exercise," answered the man, "but don't you think you'd better ask my friend if he has one?"

The friend was then about two miles off, and the keeper only whistled and went on his way a sadder and a wiser man.—London Tit-Bits.

Cautious.

Mr. Sharpley—Mr. Candee said that you had a sweet tooth.

Miss Oldham—'Tis false!

Mr. Sharpley—That's what I thought, but I was afraid to say it. —Yonkers Statesman.

We consume our lives in providing the very instruments of life and govern ourselves still with a regard to the future, so that we do not properly live, but are about to live. —Seneca.

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4.00	"	"	2.55
3.50	"	"	2.25
2.50	"	"	1.40
2.25	"	"	1.35
2.00	"	"	1.25
1.75	"	"	1.15
1.50	"	"	1.00

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NEW MATTINGS.

Twenty five pieces Matting just arrived. This lot of Mattings represent a portion of a large import order given by us during the Fall. Mattings are cheaper than last year. You can get a very good Matting for 12½c a yard. We have about 150 yards at that price, for which you have paid 16⅔c a yard. You must examine the line shown at 15c per yard, also at 20, 25 and 30c a yard.

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dec 29 tf

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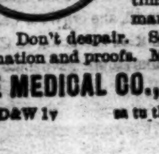

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W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
3 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 55	Lv.. Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 20	Lv.. Maysville..........Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv.. Pollocksville......Lv	9 55
5 8	Ar.. Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains of A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager. oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JAN. 31, 1896.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.55 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 1.36 p m, Tarboro 2.35 p m, Weldon 3.32 p m, Petersburg 5.29 p m, Richmond 6.40 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.30 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.35 p m, Warsaw 8.43 p m, Goldsboro 9.56 p m, Wilson 10.33 p m, †Tarboro 7.03 a m, Rocky Mount 11.05 p m, Weldon 1.01 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.35 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.38 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 5.30 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 6.45 p m, Chadbourn 7.19 p m, Marion 8.29 p m, Florence 7.10 p m, Sumter 8.53 p m, Columbia 10.15 p m, Denmark 5.20 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 11.13 p m, Savannah 1.19 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.45 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, †Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.55 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.10 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12.00 p m, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.44 p m, †Tarboro 5.58 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.57 a m, Magnolia 8.18 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11.50 a m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.60 p m, Jacksonville 6.30 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.30 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.47 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.55 p m, Halifax 4.13 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.05 p m, Greenville 6.47 p m, Kinston 7.45 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m. Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m; returning leaves Tarboro 4.30 p m; Parmele 6.20 p. m. arrives Washington 7.45 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N.C., daily except Sunday, at 4.40 p m; Sunday 4.45 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.00 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9.30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11.50 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6.00 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 7.50 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9.15 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8.35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.10 a m and 8.50 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Trainson South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11.20 a m and 7.15 p m, Lucknow 1.00 p m, and 8.15 p m; returning leave Lucknow 6.30 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.00 a m and 3.30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9.19 a m, Rowland 9.37 a m, returning leaves Rowland 6.16 p m, arrives Dillon 6.25 p m, Latta 6.37 p m, Pee Dee 6.58 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6.40 p m, arrive Clio 8.05 p m, returning leave Clio 6.10 a m, arrive Latta 7.50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 2.30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 8.15 a m, 8.45 a m, *8.50 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 8.55 a m, 9.20 a m, *9.20 a m, 8 p m, Hartsville *10 a m and 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 8.54 a m, Gibson 9.17 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m. Returning leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 5.53 a m, Bennettsville 6.16 a m, Hartsville 6.30 a m, *6.40 a m, Darlington 7.20 a m, *7.21 p m, 4.30 p m, 6.05 p m, arrive Florence 7.40 a m, *7.50 a m, 5 p m, 6.45 p m. †Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6.05 p m, Manning 6.35 p m, arrive Lane's 7.12 p m, leave Lanes 8.33 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.18 p m, arrive Selma 3.55 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 1.15 a m, Rowland 6.03 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.37 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.40 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.35 p m, arrive Wilson 1.26 p m, 11.35 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7.25 a m, arrive Sumter †8.55 a m. Leave Sumter †10 a m, arrives Pregnalls †5.40 p m. Leaves Sumter †4.33 a m, arrives Denmark 6.20 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4.17 p m, arrive Sumter 6.05 p m. Leaves Pregnall †8.50 a m, arrives Sumter †8.05 p m. Leaves Sumter †6.45 p m, arrives Darlington †7.55 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

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T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. jan 8 tf

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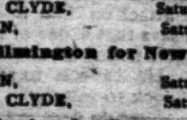

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CROATAN, Tuesday, Feb. 25
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Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT DEC. 8, 1895.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lv	7 25 a.
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a m
4 35 "	Ar... Fayetteville ...Lv	10 55 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 79 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 28 a m	Lv...... Climax Lv	2 25 "
1 03 "	Lv.... Greensboro.... Ar	*2 50 "
12 58 "	Ar.... Greensboro.... Lv	3 05 "
12 12 a m	Lv.... Stokesdale.... Lv	3 59 "
11 45 "	Lv... Walnut Cove... Ar	4 31 "
11 35 "	Ar.. Walnut Cove... Lv	4 38 "
11 05 "	Lv.... Rural Hall... Lv	5 11 "
9 35 "	Lv..... Mt Airy..... Ar	6 45 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar... Bennettsville... Lv	8 25 a. m.
6 12 "	Lv....... Maxton.... Ar	9 23 "
5 42 "	Lv... Red Springs.... Lv	9 55 "
4 56 "	Lv.... Hope Mills.... Lv	10 35 "
4 38 "	Lv.... Fayetteville... Ar	10 52

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
5 50 p m	Ar..... Ramseur..... Lv	8 45 a.
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 10 "	Lv ... Greensboro.... Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 15 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 25 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 25 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

dec 8 tf

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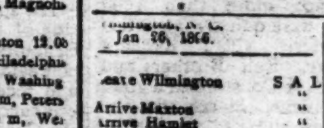

WEST AND SOUTH.

Wilmington, N. C. Jan. 26, 1896.		N 41	No. 25	No 403
Leave Wilmington	S A L	P. M. * 3 20	P. M. †7 42	A. M. ......
Arrive Maxton	"	6 12	A. M. ‡12 42	
Arrive Hamlet	"	6 55	2 05	......
Leave Hamlet	"	7 15	2 50	* 8 08
Arrive Wadesboro	"	8 01	4 13	8 49
Arrive Monroe	"	8 55	5 50	9 35
Leave Monroe	"	9 10	6 30	9 55
Arrive Charlotte	"	10 00	‡ 7 45	10 45
Arrive Lincolnton	"			P. M. 12 01
Arrive Shelby	"			1 00
Ar Rutherfordton	"			2 10
Leave Hamlet	S A L	P. M. † 7 20		
Arrive Osborne	"	7 45		
" Kollock	"	8 20		
" Cheraw	"	8 40		
Leave Cheraw	S A L			A. M. † 6 35
" Kollock	"			6 55
" Osborne	"			7 30
Arrive Hamlet	"			7 55
Leave Wilmington	S A L	P M * 3 20		P. M. † 7 45
" Monroe	"	9 00		A. M. * 9 55
Arrive Chester	"	10 20		11 08
" Clinton	"	11 50		noon 12 15
" Greenwood	"	A. M 12 48		P. M. 12 57
" Abbeville	"	1 15		1 30
" Elberton	"	2 25		2 11
" Athens	"	3 35		3 07
" Atlanta	"	5 20		4 09
Leave Atlanta	A & W P	5 35		4 20
Arrive Montgomery	Wes of Al	10 45		9 10
" Mobile	L & N	P. M 4 10		A M 3 5
" New Orleans	"	* 8 30		* 7 0
Arrive Columbia	C N & L	A M *10 00		P. M * 4 20
Arrive Augusta	P R & W C	A M † 9 35		P M. * 5 15
Arrive Macon	M & N			P. M. * 6 40

EAST AND NORTH.

January 26th, 1896.		No. 38	No 402
Leave Wilmington	S A L	P. M. † 7 45	P. M. * 3 20
Arrive Hamlet	"	A M ‡ 2 5	6 55
Leave Hamlet	"	* 8 15	10 34
Arrive Southern Pines	"	9 12	11 21
" Raleigh	"	11 56	A. M. 1 21
" Henderson	"	P M 1 00	2 33
" Weldon	"	* 3 00	* 4 05
Arrive Portsmouth	S A L	P M * 5 50	A. M. * 7 30
" Norfolk	"	6 0	7 50
Arrive Richmond	A C L	P M * 3 40	A. M. * 6 40
" Washington	P R R	11 10	10 45
" Baltimore	"	A. M. 12 48	P. M. 12 05
" Philadelphia	"	3 45	2 20
" New York	"	* 6 53	* 4 53

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*Daily. †Daily ex Sunday. ‡Daily ex. Monday.

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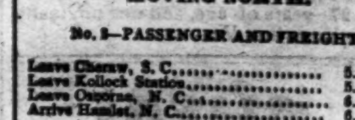

To Take Effect on Dec. 2, 1895.

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	5.30 p. m
Leave Kollock Station	5.50 p. m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	6.20 p. m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	6.40 p m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S.C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

THURSDAY MORNING, FEB. 27, 1896

NEW YORK GOLD-BUGS

Outline the Policy to be Pursued During the Coming Presidential Campaign.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 26.—The special committee of the Chamber of Commerce on sound financial legislation met this afternoon in pursuance of instructions to outline a financial policy to be followed by the Chamber during the coming Presidential campaign. The following resolution, presented by Mr. Gustave H. Schwab, was unanimously adopted:

"*Resolved*, That it is the sense of this committee that the agitation in favor of the maintenance of the present standard of value and against the free coinage of silver should be prosecuted with vigor."

The following, presented by Mr. Richard Young, was also adopted:

"*Resolved*, That it be referred to the Executive Committee with the recommendation that they prepare and submit to the Chamber of Commerce an address, inviting the co-operation of all commercial bodies and of all business men in the movement to secure the adoption by the National Conventions of both great political parties of unequivocal declarations in favor of the present standard of value."

It was generally believed that Secretary Carlisle would appear before the committee and speak on American finances, but Mr. Carlisle did not make his appearance. The meeting of the committee was executive, but chairman Hentz at its conclusion remarked to a reporter: "I was assured, personally, by Mr. Carlisle, that he hoped there would be no straddling of the financial problem by the two great present parties, but that each party in its convention would boldly take the bull by the horns and adopt the only safe policy—that favoring the gold standard—for the nation to pursue."

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The *Sun* says: Cotton advanced six to eight points, lost most of the improvement but rallied later, and closed very steady at a net rise of three to six points on this crop, with sales of 193,800 bales.

To-day's features: Everybody seemed to be expecting that a large number of notices on March contracts would be issued to-day, but proverbially it is "the unexpected which happens," and quite unexpectedly to-day the notices amounted to not more than 3 000 bales, and those were quickly absorbed as "an unconsidered trifle." England was buying here. Rali Brothers and Price, McCormick & Co. stopped a good many of the notices. March was the firmest month on the list, instead of being the butt of the market. German houses bought here and sold in Liverpool. The receipts were light, Liverpool was more active, futures there were higher, the estimate for New Orleans to-morrow was small, Manchester advices were in the main favorable and, in a word, the tone here was strong. Local houses bought March notices at eight to nine points under May. At one time there was a reaction here, partly in sympathy with a set-back in Liverpool, where prices lost some of the early improvement, partly because of selling there by New York and German houses; but later on prices here rallied and closed higher for the day on a very fair speculation. Europe wants American cotton. There seemed to be a good demand, not only at New York but New Orleans and St. Louis, and the spot position is generally considered pretty firm.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

May Wheat, Corn and Oats Closed Lower—Pork Products Dull at a Decline.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, February 26.—The bull fever in wheat was subject to some abatement overnight and to-day's prices were at all times below the closing ones of yesterday. May wheat opened from 67⅛c to 66⅞c, sold between 67⅛c and 66½c, and closed at 66⅝@66¾—⅜c under yesterday. Cash wheat was steady.

May corn opened at 30⅜c, sold between 30⅜@30⅞c and 30½@30⅝c, closing at 30⅝@30¾c—⅛@⅜c under yesterday.

Oats—The losses in other grains had a sympathetic effect for weakness in oats. Business was slow and inactive and operators found little opportunity for action either way. May oats closed ⅛c under yesterday.

Provisions—Hogs were lower and that naturally depressed the tone in provisions. It is reported that the consumption of hog meats shows a marked falling off and that is quoted in explanation of the heavy feeling in the market. At the close May pork was 2½@5c lower than yesterday. May lard a shade lower and May ribs 2½c lower.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 26.—Spirits turpentine dull and weak at 29¼@29¾c asked. Rosin firm and quiet; strained common to good $1 62½@1 67½.

CHARLESTON, February 26.—Spirits turpentine—market was firm at 26½c; sales — bales. Rosin firm; sales — barrels.

SAVANNAH, February 26.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c; sales 1 000 casks; receipts 119 casks; nearly all offerings taken. Rosin firm; sales 3 000 barrels; quotations—A, B and C $1 00, D $1 20, E ——, F $1 35, G $1 55, H $1 60, I $1 65, K 1 75, M $1 90, N $2 00, window glass $2 12½, water white $2 25.

O. B. H. Owen, organizer of the Order of Railway Telegraphers, who has made Roanoke, Va., his headquarters for a year, committed suicide Tuesday night at the St. James' hotel there, his body being found in the morning by a servant. Poor health is the only known cause. He was 27 years of age, and was originally from Keysville, Va.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

HOUSE TARIFF BILL

DISCUSSED IN THE SENATE ON AN AMENDMENT OFFERED BY ALLEN.

The Cuban Belligerency Debated Without Result—Nominations of Postmasters in North Carolina Confirmed—Contested Election Cases Considered in the House.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—Mr. Allen of Nebraska, offered a substitute for the pending Cuban resolution. It authorizes and requires the President to issue a proclamation recognizing the independence of the Republic of Cuba. He asked that the resolution lie on the table.

Mr. Allen referred to the vote yesterday on taking up the Tariff bill and the statements made by Messrs. Morrill and others that the Tariff bill was dead; and stated that while he did not believe in the policy set forth in that bill, yet if the Republicans could unite upon it he would couple with it an amendment providing for the free coinage of silver—not a substitute—and the Populist party in the Senate would help pass it. The Populists in the Senate now said to the Protectionist Republicans: "We will swallow your measure of taxation (the House Tariff bill) which is not authorized, which is unjust, if you give to the people of the country more sound money with which to pay the increased taxation."

Mr. Baker of Kansas, Republican, asked Mr. Allen if he would pledge himself and his party to vote for the House Tariff bill, with a proviso for the free coinage of American silver only. Mr. Allen replied that he could not pledge his party one way or the other, but for himself he would not do it because it was not free coinage.

The bill was ordered to be printed as an amendment to the House Tariff bill.

Mr. Carter of Montana, Republican, then addressed the Senate in explanation of his vote against taking up the House Tariff bill on the 13th of February.

Mr. Carter was still speaking to a deeply interested audience when the morning hour expired and the Cuban resolution came up as the unfinished business, but at the instance of Senators Sherman, Hoar and Frye—who all rose simultaneously—the Cuban resolution was temporarily laid aside and Mr. Carter was permitted to finish his speech, which he did at 2 15, his peroration being generally applauded.

It was Mr. Carter's first introduction to the Senate in the role of orator or leader, and holding as he does the post of chairman of the Republican National Committee, there was much interest and importance attached to his words. He made an excellent impression at the start, speaking in slow time and in soft, well-rounded tones, without any undue excitement or passion, and he kept it till the close, when his peroration was warmly applauded.

His speech was followed by a discussion of the money question, in which Senators Sherman and Teller were the combatants and hard blows were given and received. This preliminary storm was succeeded by a dead calm, in which the Cuban belligerency resolution floated for an hour or two without making perceptible progress. And at 5.10 p. m. the Senate, after a short executive session, adjourned until to-morrow.

The Senate to-day confirmed the following nominations of postmasters: North Carolina—W. F. Marshall, Gastonia; J. A. Little, Wadesboro; W. N. Pritchard, Chapel Hill; W. D. Gaster, Fayetteville.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

All but the first hour of a long day's session in the House was devoted to the discussion of the VanHorn-Tarsney contested election case. It was announced by Mr. Johnson, in charge, that a vote would be taken to-morrow. Mr. Tarsney made the opening speech in his own behalf, advocating the adoption of the recommendation of the minority that the case be reopened and the ballots in certain disputed precincts of Kansas City recounted. Messrs. Parker of New Jersey, Republican, and Powers of Vermont, Republican, also supported the minority report.

Mr. Burton of Missouri, Republican, and Mr. Prince of Illinois, Republican, advocated the majority report, unseating Mr. Tarsney, but the latter had not completed his remarks when the House, at 5 30 o'clock adjourned.

The House Committee on Elections, Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts, chairman, to-day decided two South Carolina contested elections, both in favor of the sitting members. In the case of Wilson against McLaurin, from the Sixth district, McLaurin, Democrat, gets the decision, and in the case of Moorman against Latimer, Democrat, Mr. Latimer is awarded the seat.

BLUE AND GRAY.

The Proposed Parade of Union and Confederate Veterans in New York Will Not Take Place.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, February 26.—An evening paper says: The proposed "Blue and Gray" parade, which was to take place in this city on July 4th next, in which the Union and Confederate veterans were to take part, and which has been so widely discussed by the press and otherwise in all parts of the country, will not be held. That the whole scheme for the parade has been abandoned was made known to a reporter to-day by Col. A. G. Dickinson, Commander of the Confederate Veteran Camp of this city, and President of the Southern Democratic Association.

There has been a difference of opinion regarding the advisability of such a parade since it was first mentioned. Many people in a position to judge intelligently of the results and effects of such a parade have opposed it from the start. Still the arrangements for it went on, until Commander-in-Chief Ivan N. Walker, of the Grand Army of the Republic, put himself on record as being opposed to the parade on the proposed lines. Commander-in-Chief Walker, in an interview, said that he had made himself familiar with the sentiments of the leading Grand Army men of most of the important cities of the country and found they were opposed to the parade.

BOB FITZSIMMONS

Says Corbett Must Fight Some Good Man Before Challenging Him.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., Feb. 26.—Bob Fitzsimmons and party passed through here to-day on their way to New York.

Fitzsimmons roasted Corbett in an interview, saying that the latter must fight some good man before challenging him. 'I am the champion now," he said," and the challengers have to come to me. I shall lead Corbett a merry dance and when I am through with him he will go back to his old position in a bank.'

It was in Atlanta that Fitzsimmons made the remark which led to Corbett's memorable attack on him in Philadelphia. Fitz says that a day of reckoning for that assault will come, and he intends to even up. He expects to reach New York at 1 o'clock to-morrow.

The Modern Invalid.

Has taste medicinally, in keeping with other luxuries. A remedy must be pleasantly acceptable in form, purely wholesome in composition, truly beneficial in effect, and entirely free from every objectionable quality. If really ill he consults a physician; if constipated he uses the gentle family laxative, Syrup of Figs.

CUBAN FILIBUSTERS.

Little Chance of Convicting the Men, Arrested on the Steamer Bermuda—No Evidence to Prove Violation of the Neutrality Laws.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Feb. 26.—The *Evening Sun* says: It was the general opinion among the Federal authorities in the postoffice building this morning that there was little chance of convicting the five men arrested as leaders of the filibustering expedition which resulted in the capture of the steamer Bermuda, the tug boats and all the ammunition. There is little evidence, the authorities say, upon which to base a conviction. Every one, of course, understood that the expedition was bound for Cuba, and that the rifles and ammunition were intended for General Gomez and his men. But, despite these facts, there is not a great deal of evidence to prove a violation of the section under which the raid was made. No rifles or ammunition were found on the steamship Bermuda. The firearms were captured on the tug boat or steam lighter J. S. T. Stranahan, while the boat was on its way down the river. The representative of the Spanish Government will make every effort, however, to have the five alleged leaders now out on bail convicted. These men are Gen. Calixto Garcia, leader of the Cuban filibusters, Capt. Samuel Hughes, Capt. John Brazbon, Treasurer Guerra, of the Cuban Junta, and J. D. Hart, the alleged owners of the Bermuda. It is expected that within the next few days some one will call at the Marshal's office to claim the forty tons of rifles and ammunition now on board the detained tug boat Stranahan. If the claim appears to be a sound one, supported by proof that the goods were not intended for Cuba, the firearms will be surrendered but may form part of another expedition. The Bermuda was not cleared for Cuba. Her apparent destination was Jamaica. The captain of the Stranahan declares that he did not know the contents of the boxes containing the rifles and ammunition, nor did he know, he says, where the ship was taking them to.

The steam lighter J. S. T. Stranahan, which is loaded with arms and ammunition belonging to the Cuban filibusters until her guard rails are almost flush with the water, is lying at the Battery. She was visited this morning by the chief of the fire department, who gave orders that the lighter should be taken away and anchored down the bay, as she is a menace to life and property.

There is little if any doubt, that several other members of the Cuban revolutionary party are to be arrested in connection with the "Hawkins," "Laurada" and "Bermuda" expeditions, as the United States deputy marshals are scurrying around after compatriots of Gen. Garcia. An additional arrest was made shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon in the Federal building. The prisoner, who gave his name as Bernardo J. Bueno, was brought before U. S. Commissioner Shields and bailed in $1,500 for examination March 3rd. The warrant on which the arrest was made charges violation of the neutrality laws. The customs officers to-day opened a number of boxes on the lighter J. S. T. Stranahan and found cartridges and medicines.

It was rumored that there was a quantity of dynamite on the Stranahan, but up to a late hour to-night no dynamite has been found.

The revenue cutter Chandler took out a relief crew of men to the Bermuda at 6 o'clock this evening and brought back the men who have had charge of her for the last two days. They also brought ashore a part of her machinery—the connecting link—so that she could not by any means get her propeller in motion and slip away with the marshals. It was rumored that the story of the expedition got out through the treachery of a tug boat owner who went to the Spanish Consul and sold the plans.

THE CATHODE RAY.

Successful Experiment With the New Photographic Process at Davidson College, N. C.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Feb. 26.—The first experiment with the Roentgen photographic process in the South has proven successful. At Davidson College, one of the foremost Presbyterian institutions in the South, twenty miles from Charlotte, Prof. Henry Louis Smith, of the Chair of Physics, demonstrated to his classes the utility of the cathode ray. A bullet was fired into the hand of a dead negro in the dissecting room of the medical department. The photograph discovered the bullet, the X ray penetrating not only the flesh, but the bone, and showing the ball hidden behind the bone in the middle finger.

The bullet, from a 22-calibre pistol, went obliquely into the palm of the hand near the wrist. The bullet lodged under the central bone of the palm. The photograph was then taken with the purpose of showing the location of the bullet and the bony articulation of the hand. The flesh in the photograph appears as a faint shadowy envelope bordering the finger-bones and connecting the bones of the palm, except very near the wrist, where the palm bones become larger and fill almost the whole space.

THE PEARL BRYAN MURDER.

An Important Confession Made by One of the Accused Prisoners.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CINCINNATI, February 26.—Scott Jackson, in an interview with a reporter at the jail this morning, confessed he had improper relations with Pearl Bryan. This is the most important confession of the prisoner since his imprisonment. Ever since his arrest Jackson has held out against overwhelming facts that his relations with Pearl Bryan were absolutely honorable and that his sole purpose in having her come to Cincinnati and undergo a criminal operation was to protect his friend, W. A. Wood. He now charged that Wood was equally guilty with him. Wood, when seen after the Jackson interview, unconsciously corroborated Jackson's story, except in the matter of his (Wood's) confessing to having improper relations with his second cousin. To-morrow is the date set for the hearing in police court of the cases of Jackson and Walling.

SAVANNAH'S CARNIVAL.

Inter-State Prize Drill by Military Companies to be Held in May.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAVANNAH, GA., Feb. 26.—The Military Inter-State Association of Savannah, which has just been organized for the purpose of giving a week's military celebration and carnival in May, agreed upon the following list of prizes to-day: First prize, in close and extended drills, by companies of forty or more, $3,000; second prize, $250; maiden drills by companies that have never competed in an inter-State drill, first prize, $1,000; second prize, $300. Prizes amounting to $1,000 have been offered, for competition between companies of Georgia regiments outside of Savannah. There will be prizes of $1,000 for rifle contests outside of the two trophies, one to cost $1,000 and another $400, which have already been ordered. Travelling men will be put on the road in a few days to advertise the carnival throughout the entire country.

The foundry of Kurtz & Buhrer, Chicago, was entirely destroyed by fire Tuesday night. Loss $135,000; covered by insurance.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

A REIGN OF TERROR INAUGURATED BY GEN. WEYLER.

Eighteen Peaceful Citizens Slain by Spanish Soldiers at Guatao—The Affair Created an Intense Sensation at Havana.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, February 26.—Refugees from the towns of Punta Brara and Guatao, twelve miles away, have arrived at Havana and state that a reign of terror exists in their little city in consequence of troops having massacred peaceful citizens at Guatao on Saturday, the 22d. The official Government report issued Sunday states that a fight occurred near Punta Brara on the previous day between the troops sent from Marianao and the insurgent bands of Villanueva, resulting in a glorious victory for the Spanish army, twenty insurgents having been killed and fifteen prisoners taken. Residents at Guatao have identified eighteen of the dead as pacificos (peaceful citizens), two were insurgents, and the prisoners are nearly all said to be peaceful. One of them, named Ladisloa Quintero, claims American citizenship. He is wounded by a ball in the arm.

A thorough investigation by the American correspondents, despite the fact that one of their number has been arrested and lodged in Moro Castle, accused of visiting Guatao, shows that the Spanish columns entered Guatao, firing right and left at everybody in sight. A milkman loading a wagon in front of his house, an eighth of a mile outside of town was shot and wounded. He ran and concealed himself in the house. Some troops left the line, broke into the house and shot the man dead in his room. The people of Guatao fled to the woods or hiding houses upon the arrival of troops, who fired indiscriminately. The town contains about forty houses, many of them only shed huts. Several men were shot running toward the woods and others in places of concealment, too old to run. One man, sick with erysipelas, was killed in bed. The troops entered the houses and shot men in the rooms. One woman whose husband hid in a bedroom, stood in the front door pleading for life, and was struck by the butt of a musket and knocked insensible. A soldier broke down the door and shot her husband. One man 58 years old was killed. All mentioned were peaceable citizens. The citizens who were captured in houses and fields without arms were pinioned and compelled to walk to Marianao. They were bruised and ill-treated on the way and required medical attention upon their arrival. Three physicians of the Red Cross Society went to Guatao and found thirteen dead and no wounded. The bodies were buried in the cemetery at Guatao. Five prisoners, taken on the morning of the fight on the outskirts of Punta Brara, were killed in the fields, making eighteen peaceful citizens slain.

Marquis de Cervera, in an official report of the affair to the Captain General, says: "Worthy of all praise, your excellency, is the comportment of this column of which I feel myself proud. Captain Calve and all others merit the consideration of your excellency. I can assure you the efforts made exceed all praise. All are worthy, your excellency, for they have done to-day what your excellency so gloriously did at Jaina Santo Domingo thirty years ago."

The towns of Guatao and Punta Brara are now deserted. The residents fled to Havana, in fear of their lives. Of 1,710 people in the latter town only fourteen remain.

The action of the troops so close to Havana has created an intense sensation here. The only official notice taken by the Government is a telegram of congratulation sent Marquis de Cervera Sunday.

Gen. Weyler, when asked if he had investigated the affair, replied there was a combat and persons were killed with arms in hand. The prisoners were also taken with arms, he said.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Treasury Gold Reserve—Minority Report on the Resolutions Censuring Senator Bayard—U. S. Warships Ordered to Nicaragua—Attorney General Harmon Declares Bond and Investment Schemes Lotteries and Not Entitled to Privileges of the Mails.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—The Treasury gold reserve at the close of business to-day stood at $123,227,119. The withdrawals for the day amounted to $693,300. Since January 6th to February 21st inclusive, the withdrawals have aggregated $32,418,316 or more than $500 000 per day.

Mr. Dinsmore, of Arkansas, reported to the House to-day the views of the minority members of the Foreign Affairs Committee on the resolutions censuring Ambassador Bayard. The report states that the minority respectfully dissent from the views of the majority, and submit that the resolutions ought not to pass. Continuing, the report says: "In their (the minority's) opinion, there is nothing contained in either of the speeches mentioned that calls for or justifies any censure by Congress. The proposed action is unwarranted and unprecedented. Representatives of the United States in foreign countries are properly and exclusively judges as to the regulation, propriety or discretion of their conduct under the direction and control of the Executive Department of the Government, and any interference by Congress in this respect can only have the effect of detracting from the dignity and usefulness of our Foreign service." The report is signed by Mr. McCreary of Kentucky, Mr. Tucker of Virginia, Mr. Money of Mississippi, and Mr. Dinsmore of Arkansas—all Democrats.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—At the request of Mr. Baker, United States Minister at Managua, Nicaragua, Secretary Herbert has decided to send the United States ship Alert to Corinto for the protection of American interests. The Alert left San Jose, Guatemala, for Acapulco, Mexico, and cannot be communicated with until she arrives at the latter port, probably on Friday. At Acapulco, her commander will find a telegram from Secretary Herbert directing him to proceed to Corinto without delay.

Mr. Baker's dispatch to the State Department, in which the request for a warship is made, gives a synopsis of the perturbed condition of affairs in Nicaragua, as already covered by Southern Associated Press dispatches. Dr. Horaceo Guzman formerly Nicaraguan Minister to the United States, called at the State Department this morning to get the latest news from Mr. Baker.

Attorney General Harmon to-day submitted to Postmaster General Wilson a decision to the effect that the numerous bond and investment schemes conducted throughout the country are lotteries and not entitled to the privileges of the mails.

John Murphy shot and fatally wounded Frank Ellis, at Stanford, Ky., yesterday afternoon, while Ellis was being taken from the jail to the court house to be tried for the murder of Henry Murphy, John's brother.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

TENNESSEE TRAGEDY.

DELIBERATE DOUBLE MURDER NEAR HENDERSON.

Escape of the Murderer—Posse in Pursuit—Possibility of a Lynching.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NASHVILLE, TENN., February 26.—A special to the *Sun* from Jackson, Tenn., says: Near Henderson, Tenn., a few miles south of this city, last night, a most deliberate double murder took place. John E. Butler, a highly respected citizen, gave a dance and a large number of his neighbors were present. Young James Bagwell, representing a good family but himself a disreputable character, was present, and it is supposed through jealousy of some girl present, proceeded to break up the affair in a row. He was requested by Henry Bibb to be quiet and the request brought on hot words and Bibb was shot down by Bagwell and mortally wounded, dying in a few hours. At this point Butler came forward and requested Bagwell to leave, saying that he had already killed a man who meant no harm. This angered Bagwell and without further provocation he fired upon Butler, killing him instantly. The murderer then mounted his horse and rode away at his leisure. Owing to the remoteness of the locality, it was some hours before the sheriff of the county could be notified, but a posse was organized as soon as he heard of the killing, and last night and to-day the country has been scoured and to-night a fresh party has gone out. It is almost certain that Bagwell will be caught, and it is understood that there is some probability of a mob if he is brought in. There is also a probability that Bagwell will not be taken alive, as he is known to be one of the most desperate men in this section. This afternoon two coffins were sent out for the desperado's victims, both of whom had dependent families.

This is not Bagwell's first crime. For some months he was confined in jail in this city on two or three charges, and it was suspected that he had intercourse with the wildcat whiskey gang of Hardin county, lately broken up by the killing of Ed Thomas by the revenue officers and the arrest of the leader, Gus Thomas, the last of the gang. During the incarceration of Bagwell in this city he made every effort to get an opportunity to assassinate Sheriff Brooks, of Madison county, and when he was removed back to Henderson a large knife was found in his cell, with which he evidently intended to kill his keeper.

At Henderson, where Bagwell was raised, he was known as a "holy terror," and was dreaded by the law-abiding public. At the time of his recent crime he was under indictment for carrying weapons and other acts in violation of the law. His arrest is hourly expected.

WARM WIRELETS.

A dispatch from Charlottsville, Va., says the Princess Troubetzkoi is still quite sick at "Castle Hill, but is in no danger.

At Slater, Mo., yesterday, fire totally destroyed the Hotel Hughes and the postoffice building. The loss is about $50,000; half insured.

There were 134 members present in the Kentucky joint assembly yesterday morning. They voted as follows: Blackburn, 63; Hunter, 61; scattering, 11. No choice.

General conditions in the dry goods market are without material alteration from recent reports. Jobbing trade reports indicate a continued fair business in the aggregate.

More than a quarter of a million gallons of beer were spoiled by fire in the cooling rooms of the M. Brand Brewing Company, Chicago. The loss is estimated at more than $47,000.

A dispatch from Florence, Alabama, says the strike on the Northern Alabama Railroad is ended. The company acceded to the demands of the strikers, and this morning all trains are running as usual.

Robinson & Booth, New York, wholesale dealers in lumber, have made an assignment. The firm had been in business for some twenty five years. No statement of assets or liabilities has as yet been given.

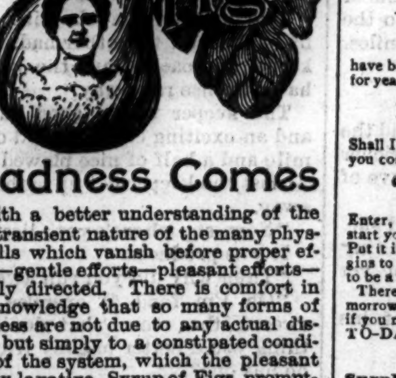
A general strike of garment tailors to take effect at once in Baltimore, was decided upon at mass meetings held last night in that city. It is a fight for the recognition of organized labor, and both sides are confident of being victorious.

The residence of Mrs. E. E. Marshall, Jacksonville, Fla., together with barn, stables and fourteen head of cattle, was burned yesterday. The cattle were blooded and the total loss aggregates about $10,000. There was no insurance.

Eugene V. Debs, the A. R. U. leader spoke at the Opera House in Jacksonville, Fla., to fully 1000 people. He said that the centralization of wealth has created a power which dominates the Government, and he urged the masses so to vote as to destroy this power.

Alvah McCammon, aged 19, and Tom Atherton, aged 22, fought with bare knuckles at Fayette, Ohio, for the hand of Marion Holmes, with whom both were in love. McCammon was badly punished, sustaining blood clot on the brain, from which he died. His rival left to avoid arrest.

A Frankfort, Ky., dispatch says a petition asking Senator Blackburn to withdraw from the Senatorial race was drawn up by the sound money men yesterday and will be presented to him to-day. At the last moment several sound money men kicked out of the traces and refused to sign the petition.



Gladness Comes

With a better understanding of the transient nature of the many physical ills which vanish before proper efforts—gentle efforts—pleasant efforts—rightly directed. There is comfort in the knowledge that so many forms of sickness are not due to any actual disease, but simply to a constipated condition of the system, which the pleasant family laxative, Syrup of Figs, promptly removes. That is why it is the only remedy with millions of families, and is everywhere esteemed so highly by all who value good health. Its beneficial effects are due to the fact, that it is the one remedy which promotes internal cleanliness, without debilitating the organs on which it acts. It is therefore all important, in order to get its beneficial effects, to note when you purchase, that you have the genuine article, which is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, and sold by all reputable druggists.

If in the enjoyment of good health, and the system is regular, then laxatives or other remedies are not needed. If afflicted with any actual disease, one may be commended to the most skillful physicians, but if in need of a laxative, then one should have the best, and with the well-informed everywhere, Syrup of Figs stands highest and is most largely used and gives most general satisfaction.

BANK ROBBERS LYNCHED.

The Two Men Who Murdered Cashier Dorsey at Wichita Falls, Texas.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WICHITA FALLS, TEXAS, Feb. 26.—The two men who murdered Cashier Dorsey of the National Bank here yesterday and then looted the bank, were captured this morning. To-night they were taken from the jail by a mob and lynched to a telegraph pole.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Farmer wanted—Married white man, with some knowledge of farming, to work on farm for a share. Apply at the STAR Job Office. feb 2 2t

Notice to all interested —The undersigned has severed all connection with the Commercial Building and Loan Association as a stockholder and local director. J. Hicks Bunting. feb 6 tf

Photographs—Big Photographs, Little Photographs, Fine Photographs, Good Photographs, Pretty Photographs. All kinds of Photographs except bad Photographs. U. C. Ellis, 114 Market street, for Photographs feb 2 tf

The latest and best cold weather drinks a specialty. We serve the best hot Tom and Jerry and hot Scotch in the city. Call and see me to-day. A. P. Levy French Cafe, Princess street. jan 21 tf

A fresh supply daily of Country Sausage and Liver Pudding. Pig Feet 5 cents a pound. A full line of Choice Groceries cheap. Call and see me. Chas. D. Jacobs, ag't, 217½ North Front street. jan 19 tf

When you want a nice bunch of Bananas, a barrel of Baldwin's, a case or crate of fine Western Apples, a bag of Irish or Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Onions, Beans, or Mountain Butter from ten to forty pound lots, call or send your orders to A. S. Winstead & Co., Commission Merchants and Wholesale Fruit and Produce Dealers. jan 1 D&W tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c31

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

And better still we are going to stay there. We have the goods and the prices to suit the times. Take your dollars where big bargains make them fat. Here are a few of the many we are offering:

Men's $3 Lace Shoes for $2.
Ladies' $1.50 Spring Heel Shoes for $1.25.
Men's $4.00 Boots for $3.00
Ladies' $3.50 Cork Sole Shoes for $2.50.

It's a case of high value and low prices every time.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

feb 23 tf

Seed Potatoes,

Early Rose.

FULL AND FRESH STOCK

GENERAL GROCERIES.

Agricultural Salt,

KAINIT ACID PHOSPHATE,

Ammoiated Guano.

For sale by

WORTH & WORTH.

jan 15 tf

J. W. NORWOOD, President. W. J. TOOMER, Cashier.

W. C. COKER, Jr., Ass't Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Liberal Loans made on approved security at Lowest Rates.

No Interest Paid on Deposits.

All Cash Collections remitted for on day of receipt. Accounts of individuals, firms, banks and other corporations solicited. Promptness, Accuracy and Safety Guaranteed.

	Dec 13, 1893.	Dec 13, 1894.	Dec 13 1895.
Surplus and Net Profits	$24 300	$35 900	$52,000
Premiums on U. S. Bonds	3 937	None.	None
Banking House, &c.	15,600	11,600	10,000

Dividends paid past two years, 6 per cent. per annum

Last installment of capital paid in October, 1892.

jan 9 tf

Perhaps

YOU, READER,

have been running around—mentally and physically—for years, trying to get passage in the ship that sails to

PROSPERITY.

Shall I show you the way? Pass along the street till you come to a sign which reads

"Savings Bank."

Enter, if you have no more than a dollar, that will start you on the journey. In your pocket, it is dead. Put it in the Savings Bank and it becomes alive, it begins to grow and attract others to it. You can begin to be a capitalist TO-DAY.

There is no to-morrow. Nothing was ever done to-morrow. How can you expect your "ship to come in" if you never send it out. The time to launch it is now, TO-DAY.

Capital, $25,000.

Surplus and Undivided Profit $6,000.

Wilmington Savings and Trust Co.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President. G. SLOAN, Cashier.

feb 15 tf

How to Grow Flowers

SUCCESSFULLY,

By always buying your Flower Seed Bulbs, &c., from

JAMES D. NUTT,

THE DRUGGIST.

A few choice Bulbs left, 50 cents a dozen. feb 8 tf

Saved From Shipwreck

BY A GOOD COMPASS.

The "Racket Store" advertisement is a good guide for all buyers. We always quote the right price and the only price we have. We do a strictly one price business; no Jewing; no overcharging. We have the largest Dry Goods Store in the city, and the only store where you can buy all you need at one place in the Dry Goods line. Our buyer has been in New York city for two weeks. He will be home on Tuesday, the 25th, with the largest line, the Cheapest Stock of Novelties, Dry Goods and Notions that has ever been shown in this city. We have a good many goods on hand that we would be pleased to dispose of. We have a Black and Blue Beaver Overcoat, former job price was $6.95, a coat that is really worth $10.00, we will sell it to-day at $5 00. Boys' Overcoats—We have a few of these left. We are now selling them from $1 25 to 2.25 a piece, worth double the price. Men's Suits of Fall and Winter Goods. Suits worth $6.00, to-day at $4.25. Men's Pants from 50 to 75c, heavy-weight Cotton Goods; Half Wool at 90c and $1 00; All Wool at $1.25 to 2 00; Finer and Nicer Pants. Gentlemen's Spring Styles from $3 00 to 3.50. We have a few Spring Suits we bought at a special price, in gray and brown only, worth $8 00, we will now sell at $5 00. Our stock of Spring Clothing is complete. Our $7 00, 9 00 and 10 00 Suits are far better than we have ever been able to show before. They are strictly All Wool, New Styles and Nicely Made Up. All we ask is a comparison with other merchants' stores.

You will find us at 112 North Front Street, opposite Orton House.

Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

feb 23 tf

THE CHICAGO.

Just Try It, Which Is All We Ask

We do not claim to sell our goods so much less than others, but we do say that we can and will sell as low as any House that pays full value for their goods.

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

dec 24 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Commissioner's Sale.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court of New Hanover county, made in the cause of Edward Dudley Cowan et al vs W. D. Cowan et al, pending before the Clerk of the said Superior Court, the undersigned will expose for sale to the highest bidder, for cash, at the Court House door of New Hanover county, on Thursday, the 12th day of March, 1896, at 12 o'clock M., the following described tract of land situate in the county of New Hanover, to wit: Beginning at the southeast corner of the Poor House tract on Smith's Creek, and running thence along the east line of said tract north 4½ deg east 2,621 feet to a stone marked N. H. C., thence with said line north 45 deg west 1,155 to a stone marked N. H. C., thence north 87 deg. 15 min east 73 feet to the corner of Garrell's land, thence with said Garrell's line north 14 deg east 493 feet to another of his corners, thence along the line of said tract north 76 deg east 1,254 feet to a pine tree marking the course of Garrell's and Kerr's lines, thence with Kerr's line south 72 deg. east 1,818 feet to a stake, thence south 49½ deg. east 1,716 feet to or near Smith's Creek, thence southeastwardly with the creek to the beginning, containing about 1,000 acres.

February 10th, 1896.

THOMAS C. McILHENNY, Commissioner.

feb 11 30t

The Sampson Democrat,

Published Every Thursday.

L. A. BETHUNE, Editor and Prop'r.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1; Six Months 50c.

It pays business men to advertise in it. Rates and sample copies furnished upon application.

Address

The Sampson Democrat,

feb 16 tf CLINTON, N. C.

FOR SALE.

ON ACCOUNT OF PROTRACTED ILL-health and because of the fact that I am unable at this time to give the proper care and attention to the business, I am compelled to offer the DAILY REVIEW for sale.

The paper is now in its 20th year of continued existence, has a good patronage and many warm friends and in the hands of an enterprising, intelligent young man can be made a very valuable property.

The Job Office of the paper is not included in the above offer, for after the paper is disposed of I expect to give my entire time and attention to that branch of the business.

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL, which was established in 1844, and which is my weekly issue, is included in the above offer.

feb 21 tf JOSH T. JAMES.

Cash Paid

—FOR—

Beeswax.

If you have some to sell, ship it to us, and we will allow you

28 Cents Per Pound

Free on board cars or steamer at Wilmington in good sound packages. References all through the South if required.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO., Boston, Mass.

nov 16 3m Office and Warehouse 36 Central Wharf

CASH TALKS.

THE

Alderman Hardware Co.

are now making Low Cash Prices to their country friends on

Plows, Plow Castings,

HAMES, HAME STRINGS,

Backbands, Singletrees, Trace Chains,

Shovels, Spades, Hoes, both handled and unhandled; Rakes, Plowlines, Bridles, Collars, Collar Pads.

A full line of Granite Iron Ware, House Furnishing Goods,

Crockery, Pistols, Cutlery,

Iron King Cook Stoves

AND LIBERTY RANGES.

A few Nice Oil Heaters to be had at Cost for Cash.

Alderman Hardware Co.,

29 South Front Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

SAFES!

All Sizes and Make.

WRITE OR CALL ON

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

12 Market Street,

jan 19 tf Wilmington, N. C.

J. W. MURCHISON.

HARDWARE, TINWARE,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps, Loaded and Unloaded Shells &c.

BEST GOODS AT THE LOWEST PRICES. Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

dec 20 tf

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co.

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES.

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed.

Prices Based on Small Profits.

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.,

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

The Times

(PHILADELPHIA) THIS MORNING?

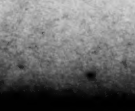
THE TIMES—is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES—Aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to any one sending their address.

TERMS—DAILY, $3.00 per annum, $1.00 for four months; 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages, 168 columns, elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum, 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum, 50 cents per month. Weekly edition, 50 cents per annum.

Address all letters to THE TIMES.

D. O'Connor,



REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 1 tf